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JUNE 30, 1921.

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GEORGES
CARPENTIER

(© Paul Thompson.)



JACK
DEMPSEY

(© Paul Thompson.)

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HISTORIC RING ENCOUNTERS

JUNE BRIDES

NEW ULSTER PARLIAMENT

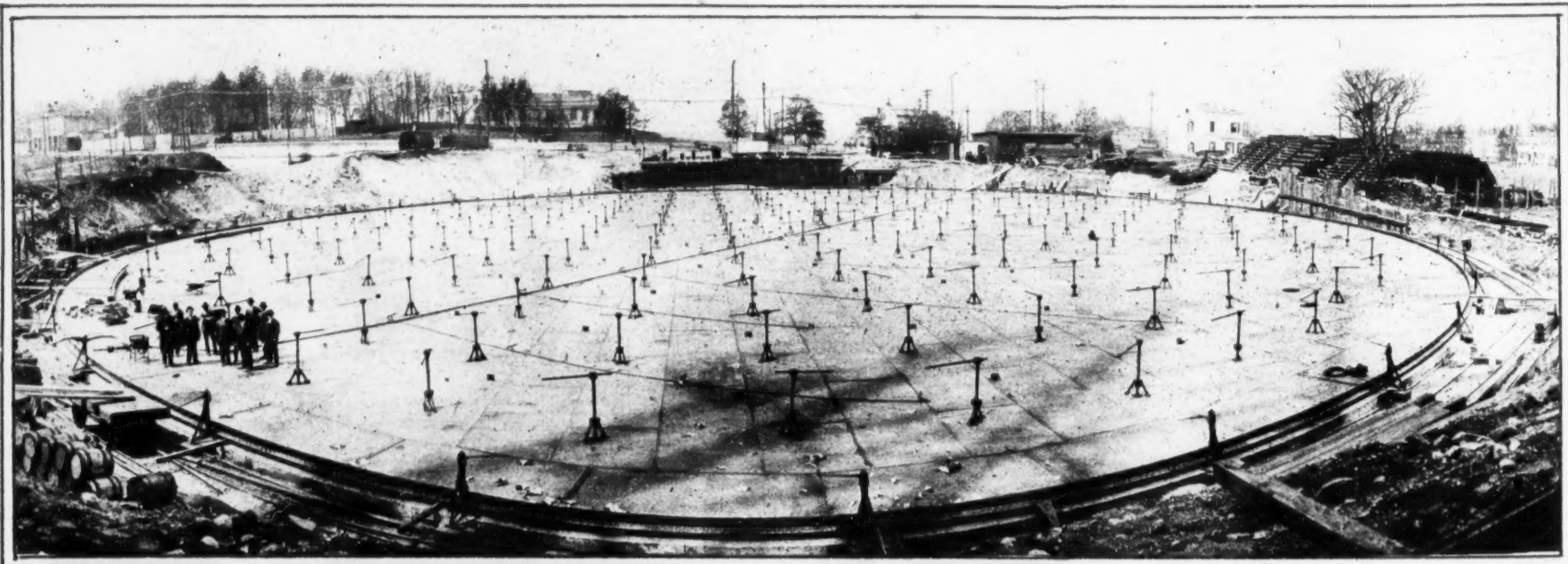
BASEBALL

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS

SPORTS

112 Etchings in Rotogravure

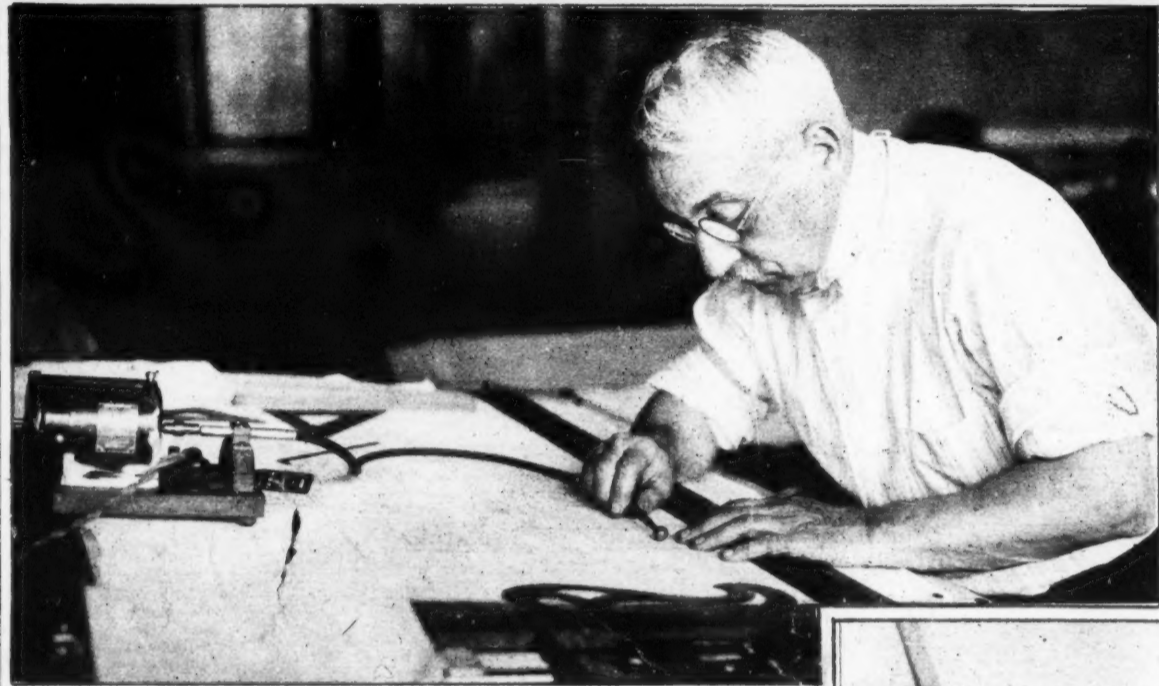
Scientific Devices and Huge Engineering Construction



IMMENSE TANK BOTTOM

The lowering of this gas tank bottom at Newtown, Long Island, marked the completion of the first stage in the erection of a gas holder with a capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet. The diameter of the tank is 273 feet, 3 inches and the depth 38 feet, 4 inches.

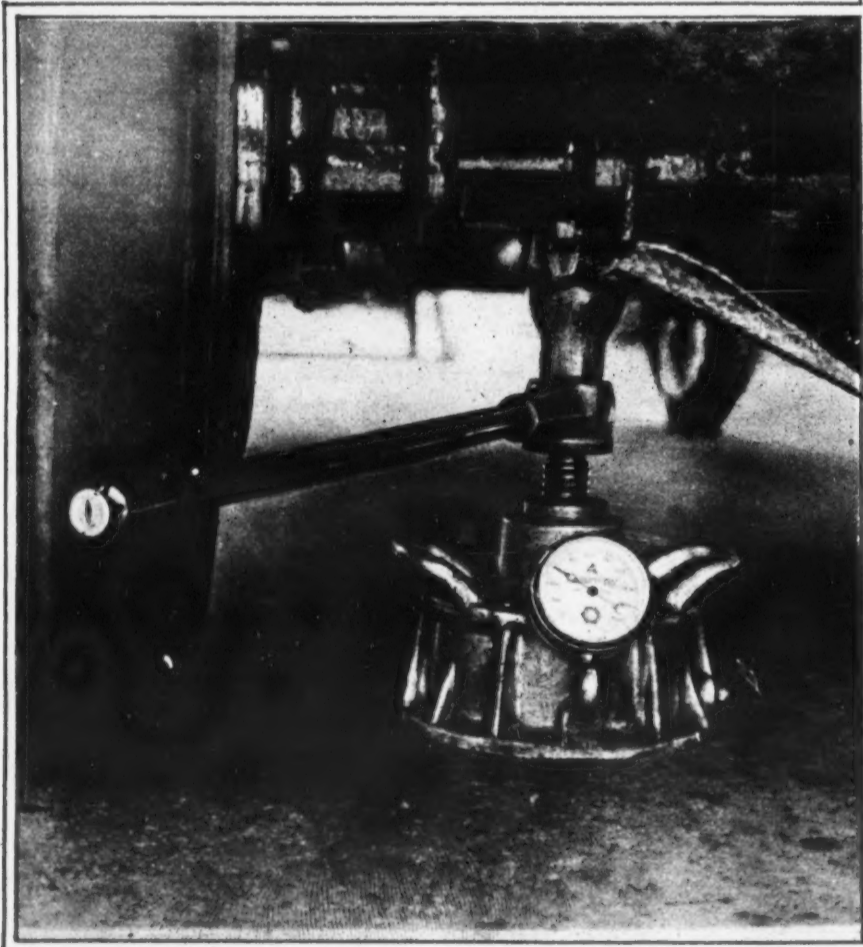
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



NOVEL INK ERASER

This instrument is made of an old dictaphone motor and a dentist's drill shaft with a circular rubber. It can be attached to any office electric socket and erases marks without smudging, so that other ink lines may be substituted.

(© American Photo Service Inc.)



THE LOADAMETER

An ingenious device that determines the weight of an automobile and at the same time acts as a jack, if an emergency should arise.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

EXTENDING GUN STOCK

The stock of this gun is extended by a set of screws as shown in the picture. It is also equipped with springs that absorb 70 per cent. of the shock of the explosion.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



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Persons Who at Present Are in the Public Eye

PERHAPS no economic body created under the present Administration has a heavier responsibility resting upon it than the new United States Shipping Board, whose first session

is pictured on this page. It deals with Government property running into many hundreds of millions, and it begins its functions with the affairs of the board in a tangled and deplorable condi-

tion. Waste and inefficiency, to use no harsher terms, have been disclosed in the recent investigation into the board's operations, and it will be a herculean task to put its affairs on

a sound business footing. The choice of Mr. Lasker as Chairman has met with general approbation, and among his colleagues are several who have already made an excellent record in public service.



NEW SHIPPING BOARD
Members of the new United States Shipping Board, photographed at their first meeting in the board's conference room in the Navy Building, Washington. Left to right around the table they are: Meyer Lisker, Admiral W. S. Benson, T. V. O'Connor, A. D. Lasker, Chairman; G. E. Chamberlain, T. J. Thompson and E. C. Plummer.



MISS SADIE MOSSELL

Young negro woman who has received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania, the first woman of her race thus honored.



CYRUS E. WOODS

who has been chosen as Ambassador to Spain by President Harding to succeed Joseph E. Willard. He was formerly Minister to Portugal under President Taft. He is a native of Pennsylvania and has been Secretary of that Commonwealth.

(© Keystone View Co.)



AMERICANS IN BERLIN

Colonel Edward M. House, whose activities during the Wilson Administration will be well remembered, is here shown (at right) in company with Mr. Ellis Loring Dresel, the American High Commissioner in Berlin.

(© International.)

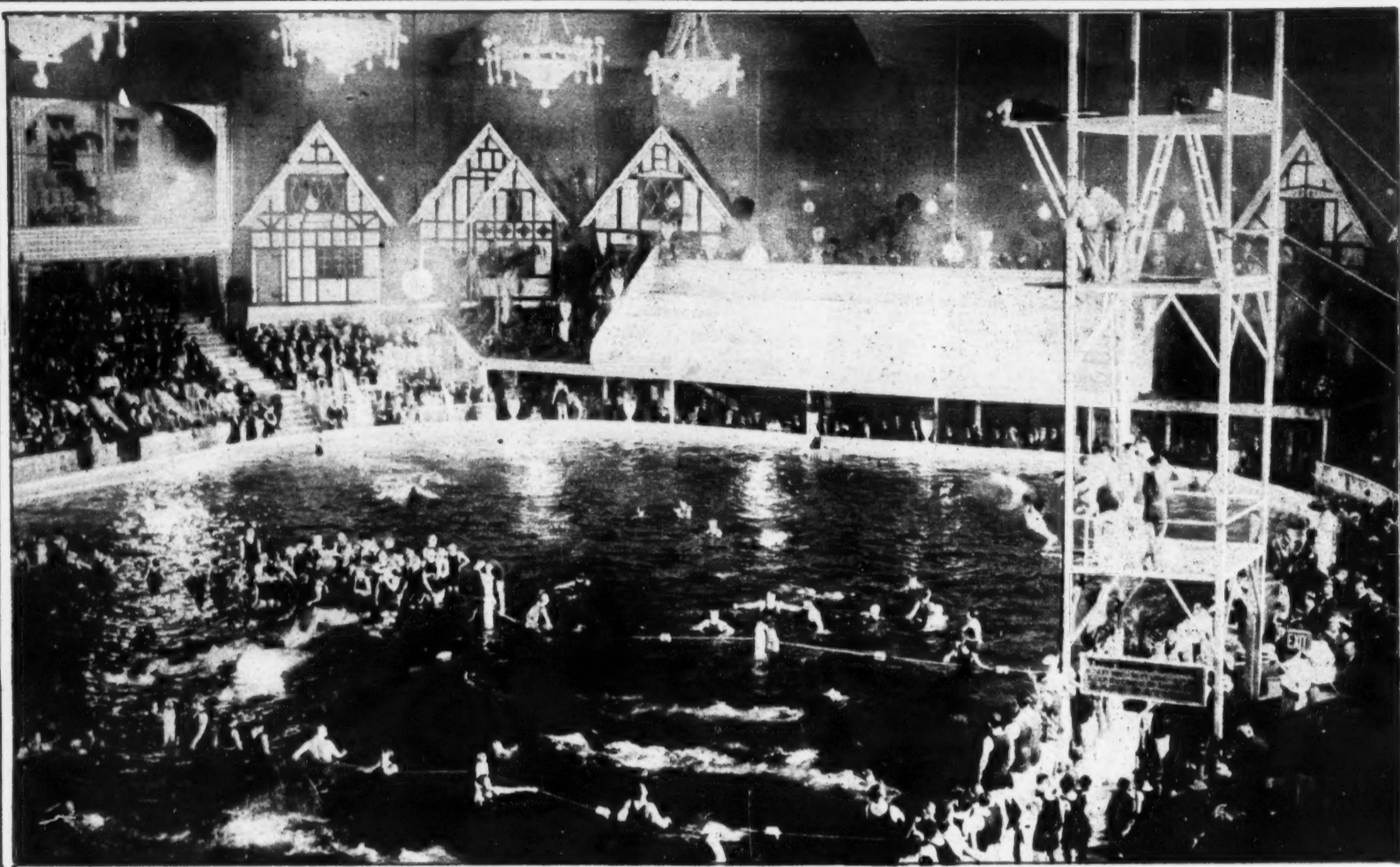
RABINDRANATH TAGORE

the sage and poet of India, who after his visit to England stopped for a time in Berlin, where he received a hearty greeting.

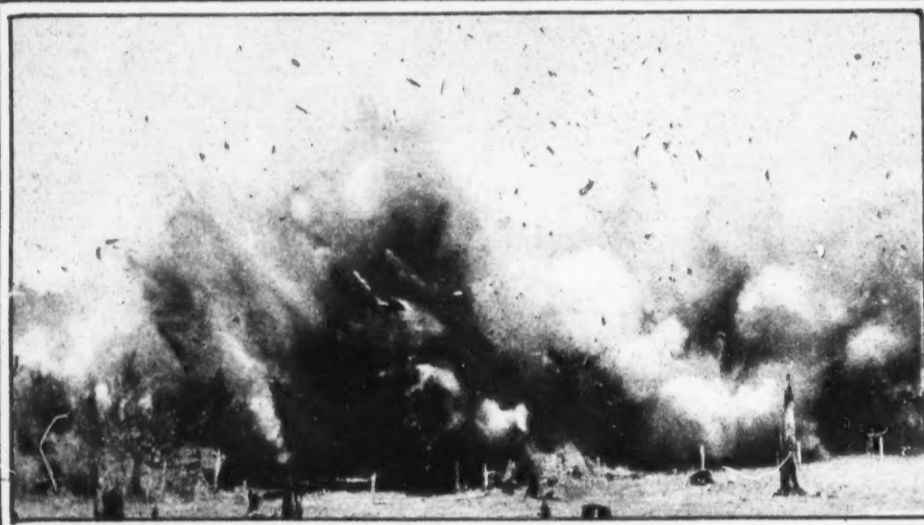
(© International.)



Objects and Events of Interest Snapped by



NEW YORK CITY
Historic Madison Square Garden transformed into an indoor swimming pool, was thrown open to the public on June 18. Nothing on such a scale has ever been seen in the metropolis. A great throng was present at the opening, which was marked by an interesting program of aquatic feats. The Garden was lavishly decorated and brilliantly lighted.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



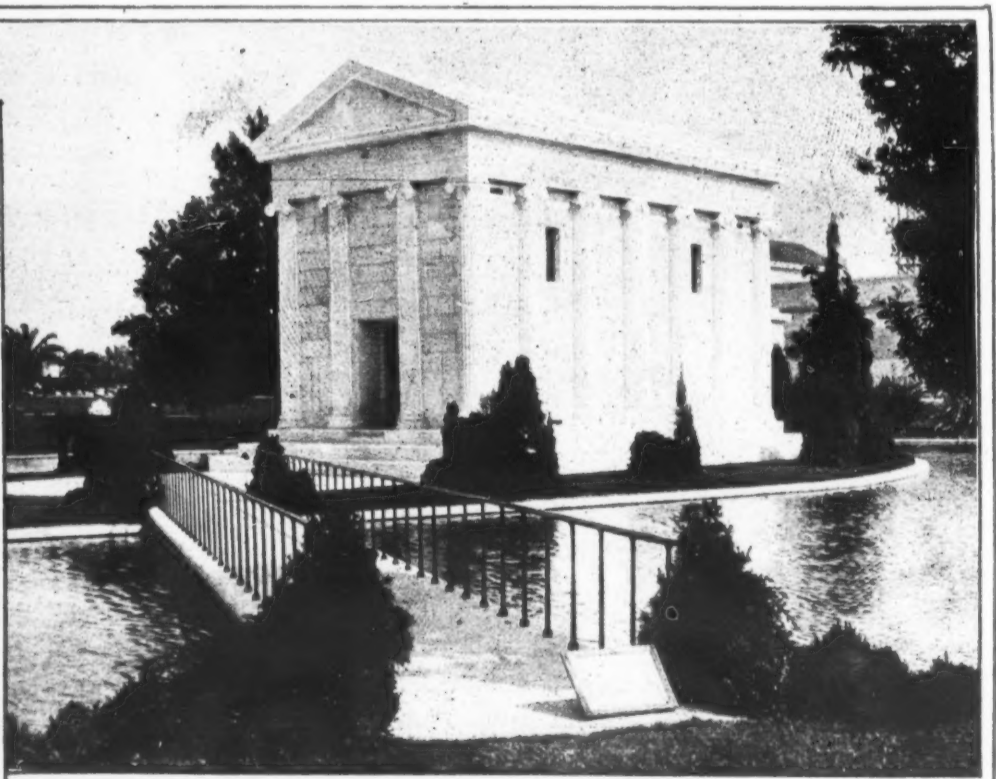
BLACKDUCK, MINN.
Explosion of dynamite near the town of Blackduck, Minn., that in a moment blew an acre of stumps into the air. The button which caused the explosion was pressed by Lieutenant Governor Collins. A vast extent of land is thus being prepared for tillage.
(Amateur photo by A. A. Richardson.)



BEMIDJI, MINN.
Hundreds of acres of land are being cleared and made arable in the vicinity of Bemidji by the use of dynamite, which does in a moment what it would take scores of men and teams to accomplish. Torn-up stumps are here seen after an explosion.
(Amateur photo from A. A. Richardson.)

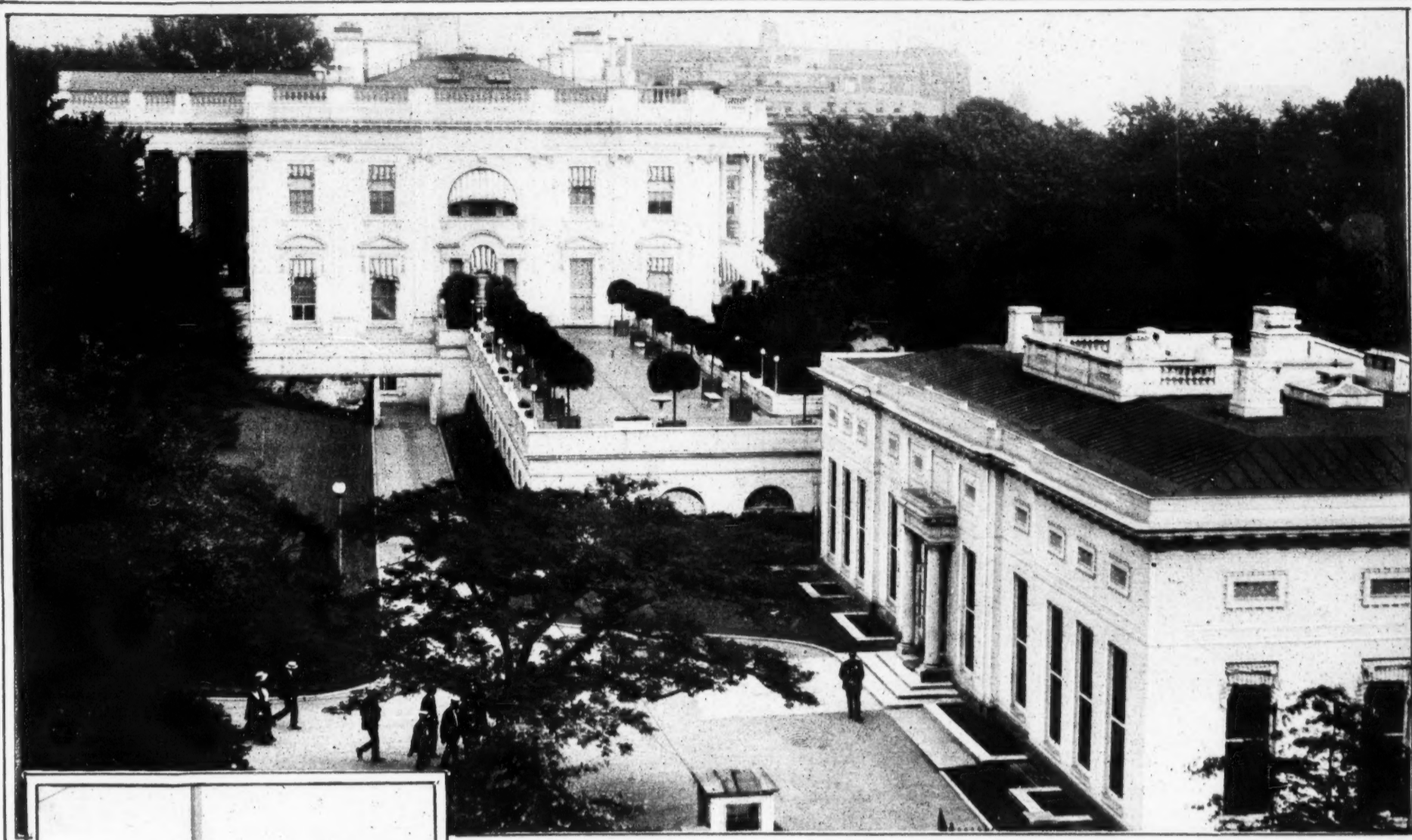


MONTEBELLO, CAL.
Twenty-five gallon still for making illicit whisky captured by prohibition enforcement officers. It is the largest yet seized in that State.
(© International.)



HOLLYWOOD, CAL.
Magnificent mausoleum of Grecian architecture and Italian marble just completed for the family of the late Senator Clark of Montana. It cost a half million dollars.
(© International.)

the Camera in All Parts of the United States



WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unusual view of the White House, showing the Executive Offices in the foreground. The President's office is in the extreme rear of this building. The convenience of the location is manifest.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



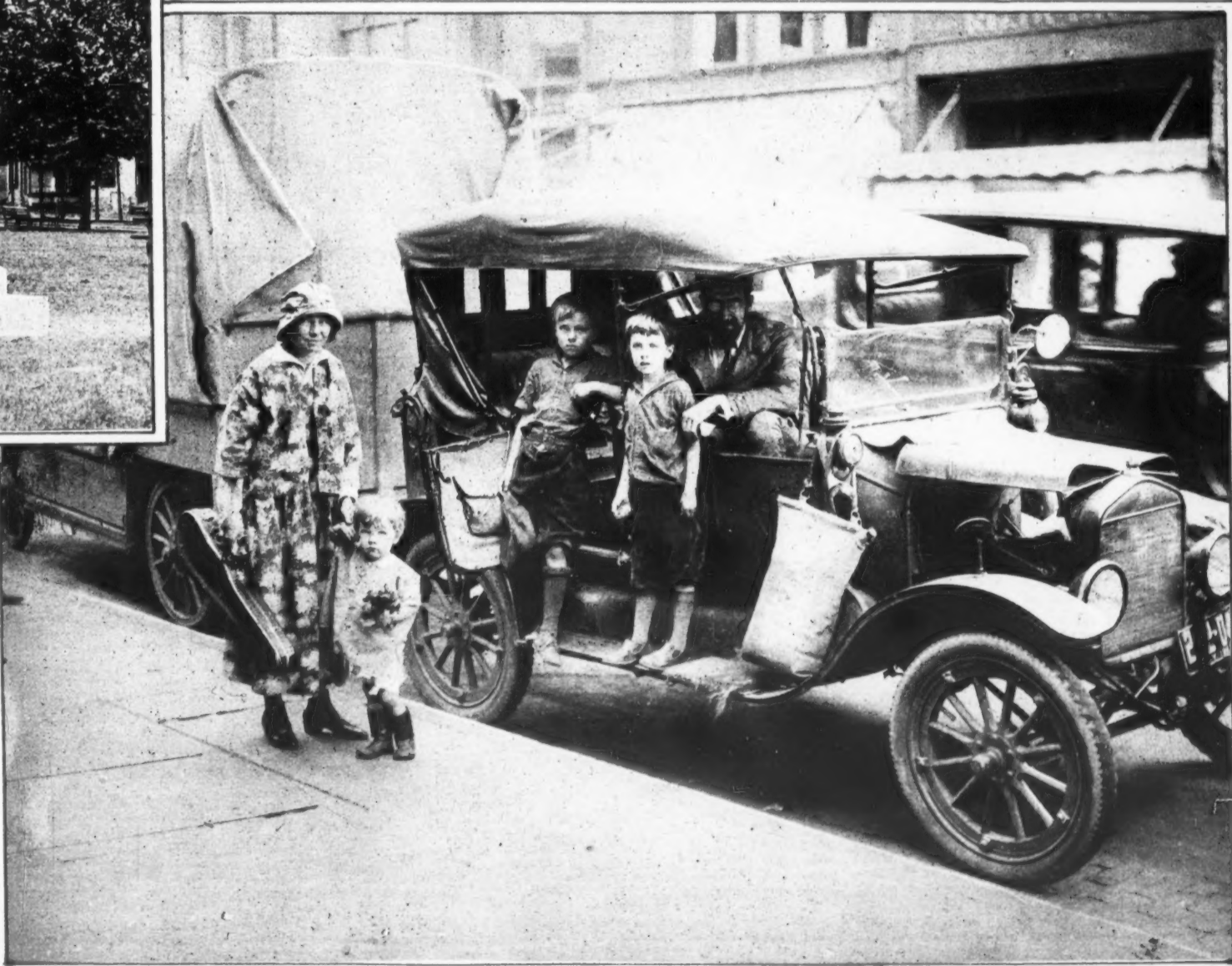
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Police monument in memory of policemen killed in discharge of their duty erected in the Parkway north of Fifteenth Street. It was a gift to the city by a committee of citizens, and was unveiled on Decoration Day. It was the work of Merrell Gage, a young Kansas City sculptor. (Amateur photo by Carl S. Davis.)



WASHINGTON, D. C.
Constance and Charles Seeger, with their three small boys, playing their way across the continent. Mr. Seeger, a composer, is a brother of Alan Seeger, the young American poet who perished in the war. His wife is a distinguished violinist.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

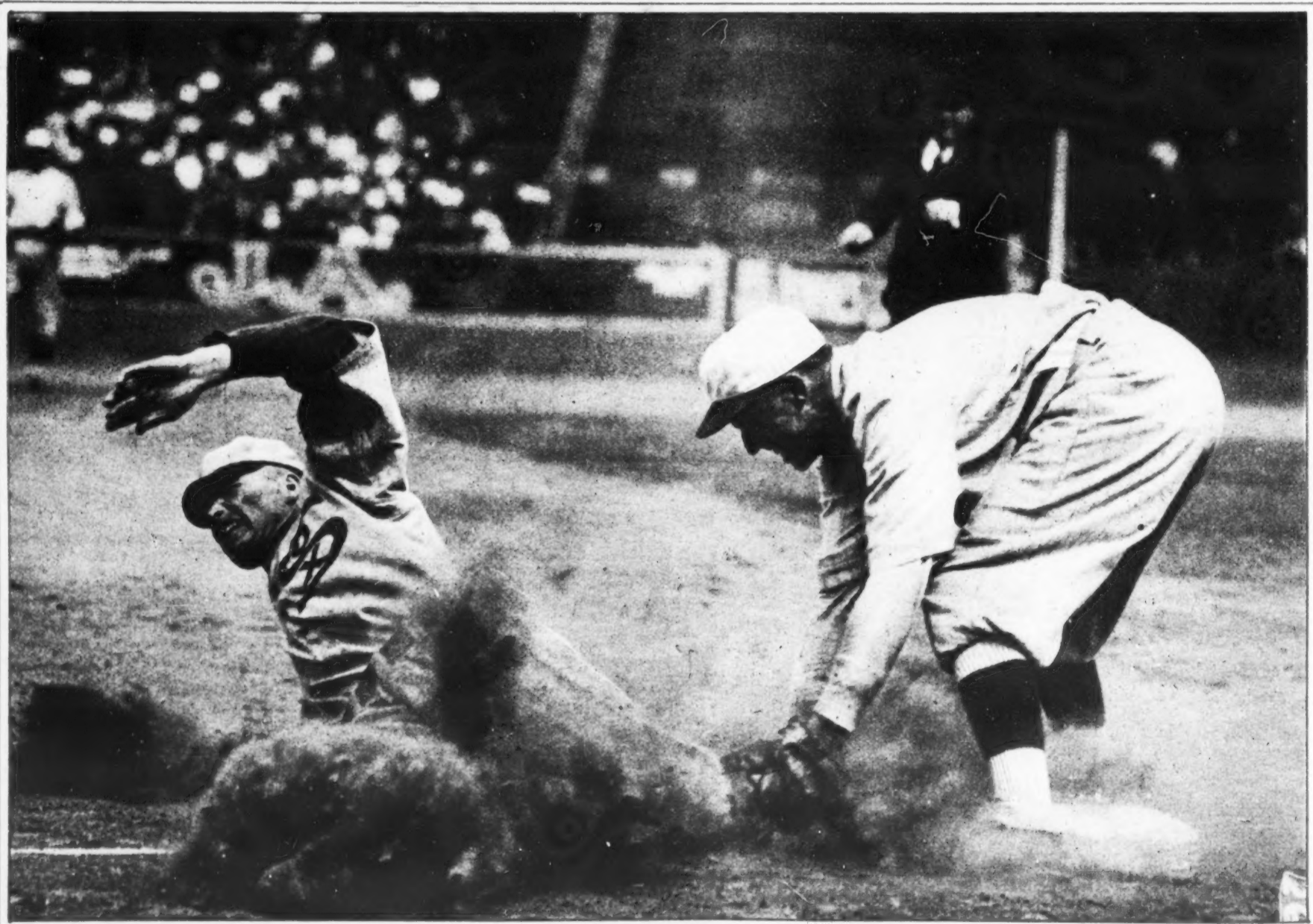


Longest Drive in Baseball History—Quick Play at Third



IN THE GAME WITH THE DETROIT TIGERS AT THE POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, JUNE 13, "BABE" RUTH OF THE YANKEES DROVE THE FIRST BALL PITCHED TO HIM INTO THE CENTRE-FIELD BLEACHERS FOR HIS 21ST HOME RUN OF THE SEASON. THE ARROWS SHOW THE HOME PLATE AND THE PLACE WHERE THE BALL LANDED, A DISTANCE OF 460 FEET, THE LONGEST HIT IN THE HISTORY OF THE GAME.

(© International.)



FALK, THE LEFT FIELDER OF THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX, BEING CAUGHT AT THIRD BY VITT IN THE SECOND INNING OF THE GAME WITH THE RED SOX AT BOSTON, JUNE 11. AFTER HOOPER HAD FLIED TO SCOTT, FALK MADE A TWO-BAGGER, MOSTLY HIT TO SHORT, AND FALK, IN TRYING TO MAKE THIRD, WAS CAUGHT ON A LIGHTNING THROW TO VITT.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Distinguished Visitors From Abroad and Well-Known People Who Have Just Left for Europe



MISSES THELMA (LEFT) AND GLORIA MORGAN who sailed on La Savoie June 18 to join their father, the Consul General at Brussels.



MRS. EARL CARROLL saying farewell to her husband, the playwright, as she sailed on La Savoie.



EMINENT FRENCH VISITORS

From left to right are Bishop Landrieux of Dijon, Marshal Fayolle, whose brilliant services in the war are well remembered, and Admiral Charlier of the French Navy. They arrived on the new French liner Paris June 22.

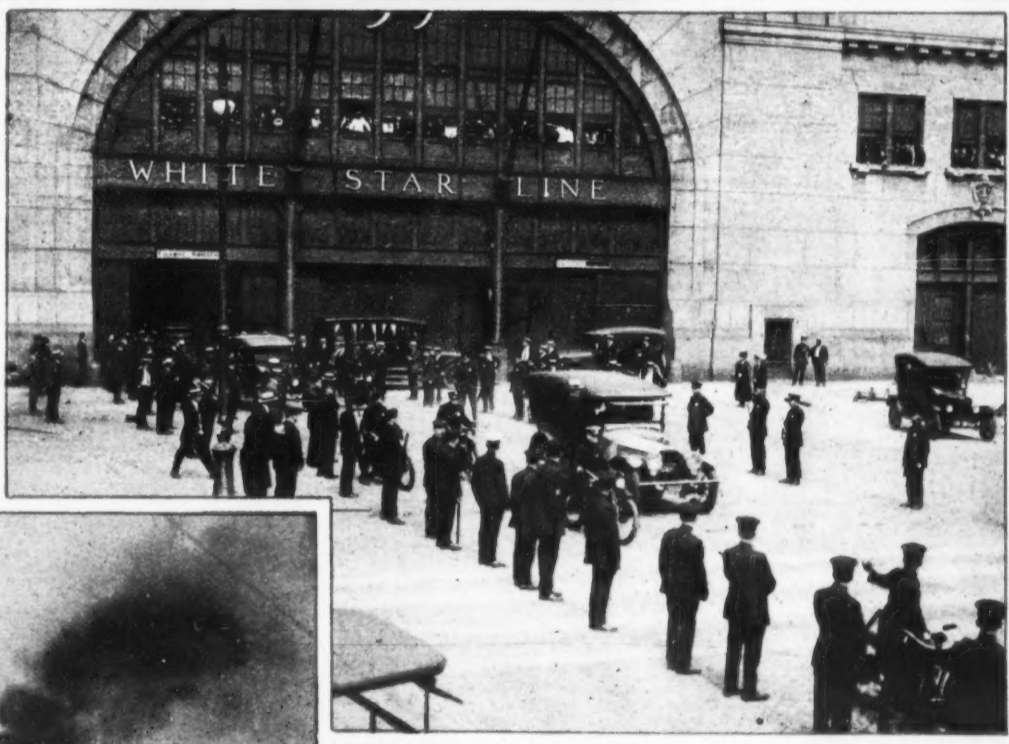
(© Keystone View Co.)



ADMIRAL AND MRS. SIMS

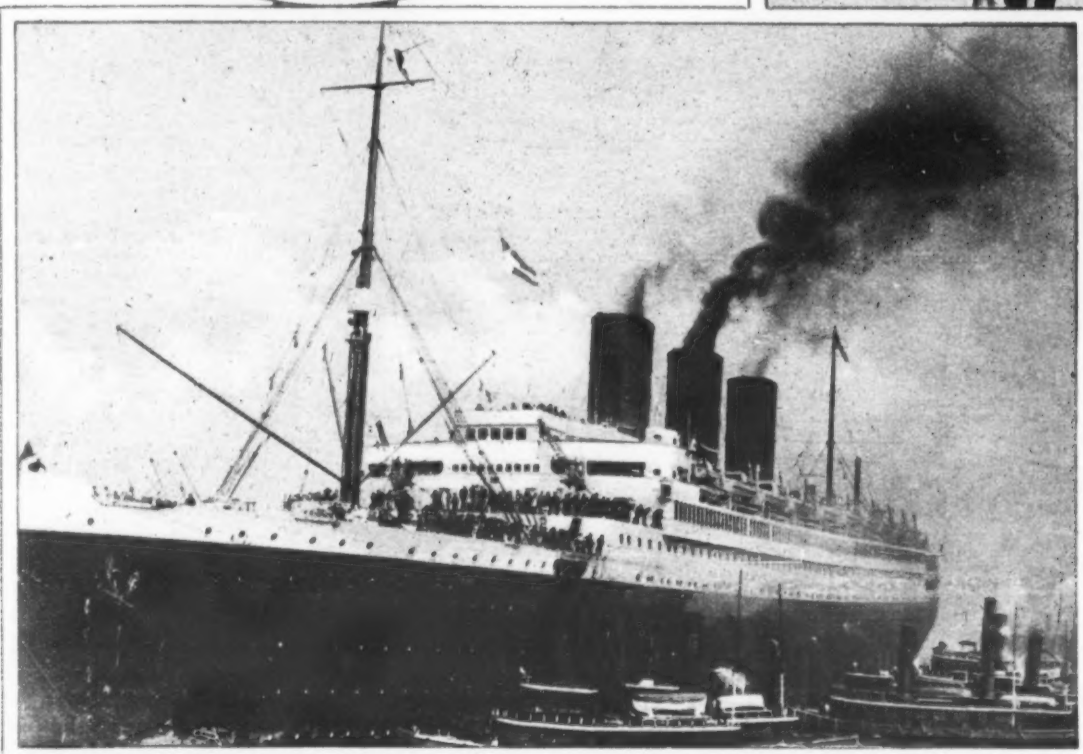
as they appeared on the Olympic just before she docked in New York June 22. The Admiral was in fine health and spirits. Elaborate preparations had been made by the police to cope with any hostile demonstrations on the part of Sinn Fein sympathizers, but no trouble developed. The Admiral left on the same day for Washington.

(© Keystone View Co.)



Admiral Sims and party leaving the White Star dock after landing from the Olympic. The car was driven through a line of policemen and proceeded uptown to the Pennsylvania Station. The precautions taken prevented the disturbance which had been threatened.

(© Central News.)

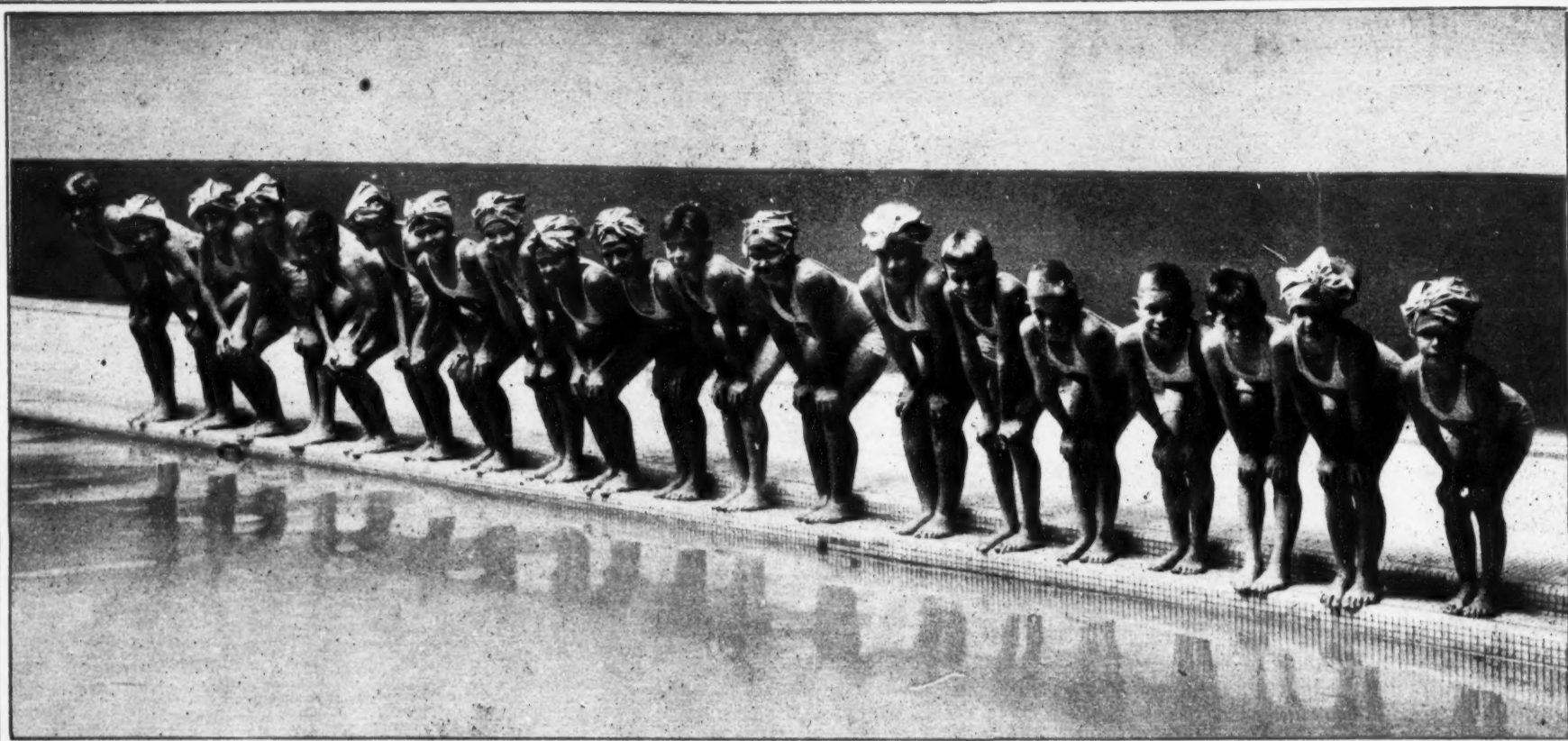


S. S. PARIS

Newest, biggest and most luxuriously equipped vessel of the French merchant fleet, which ended her maiden voyage in New York June 22. She is a quadruple screw oil burner of 23,700 tons, and is propelled by engines capable of 45,000 horsepower. She is 768 feet long, 86 feet beam and has a depth of 60 feet.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Recent Happenings in Various Fields of Sport



STRIKING GROUP OF "BABY" ATHLETES

Little members of the Red, White and Blue Troupe from the Canal Zone, who were brought here in care of H. J. Grieser, United States Government swimming instructor, to open New York Madison Square Garden swimming pool. (© International.)



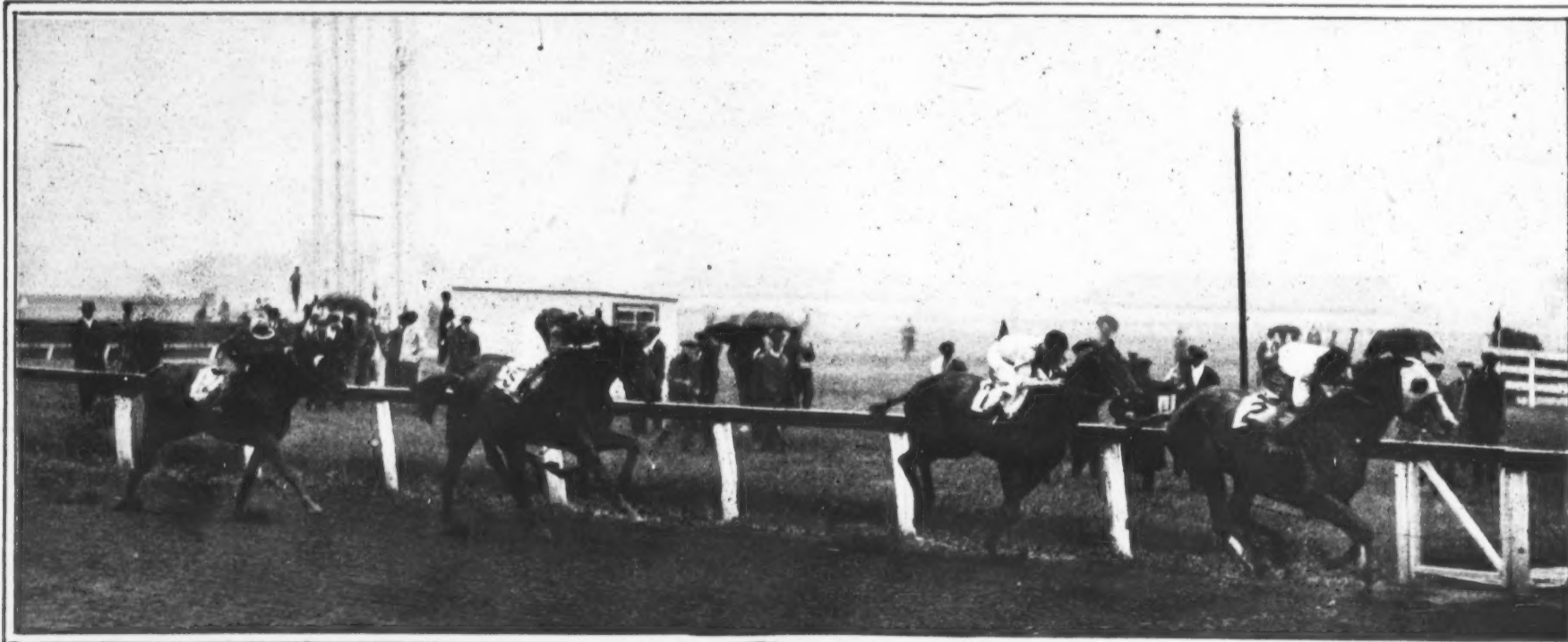
JAKE SHAEFER

making a new world's record for high inning average in his recent match with Edouard Hotemans at 18.2 balk line. His average was 57.17. (© Kadel & Herbert.)



MISS CECIL LEITCH

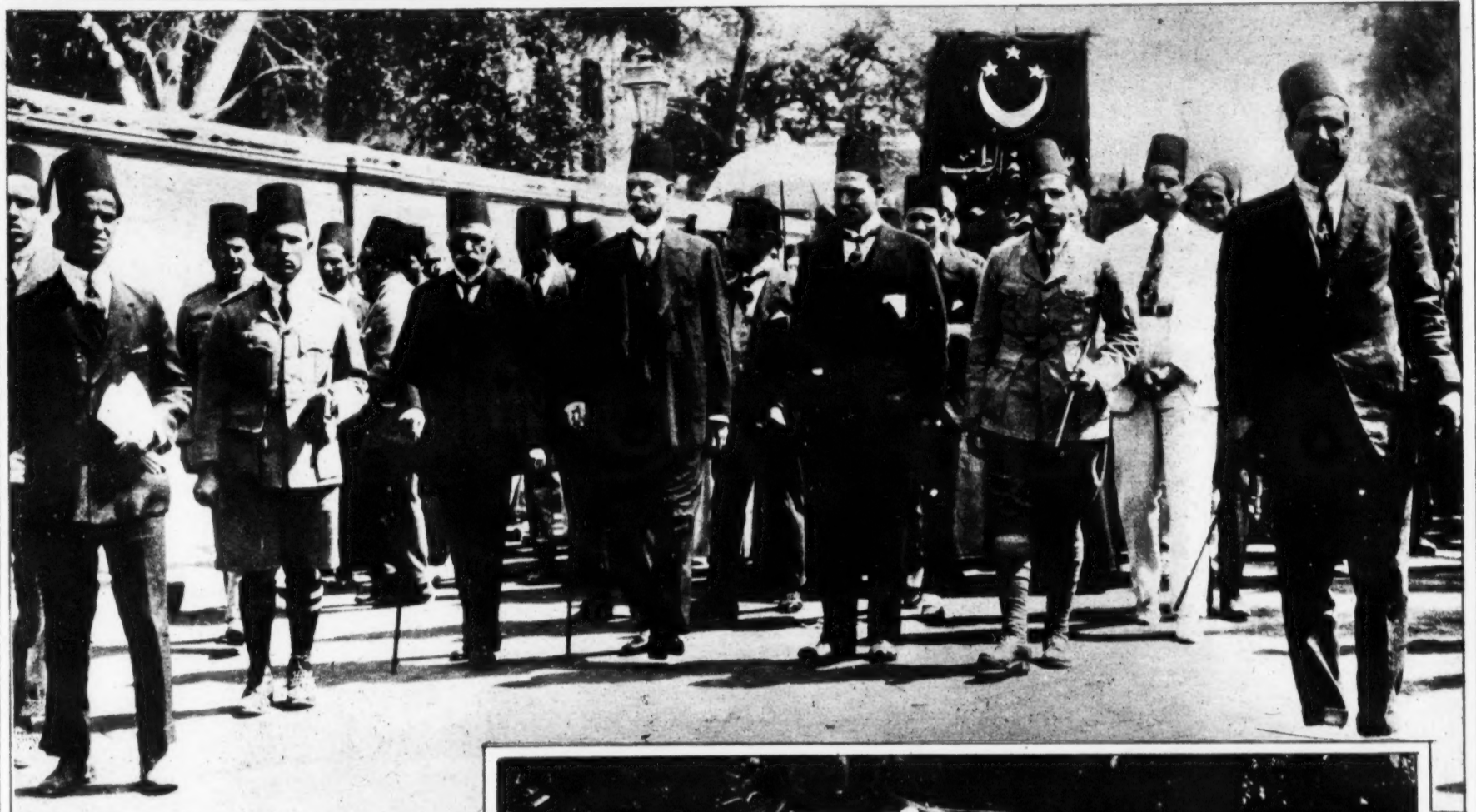
woman golf champion, "holing out" at the ninth hole in her match with Miss Wethered at the ladies' golf championship tournament at Turnberry, England. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



GREY LAG WINS HISTORIC BROOKLYN HANDICAP

The Brooklyn Handicap was the feature of the opening day's racing at the Aqueduct (N. Y.) race track June 17. The distance was a mile and a furlong, and was won by the Rancocas Stable's Grey Lag in the fast time of 1:49 4-5. He finished a length and a half in front of John P. Grier. (© International.)

Matters of Moment in Germany, Egypt and Philippines



UNREST IN EGYPT

Funeral procession of the victims of the disturbances in Cairo passing through the streets of that city. Adly Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, who was held largely responsible for what were alleged to be too drastic methods of repression, was roundly hooted as the procession passed his house. Egypt at present is seething with Nationalist sentiment.

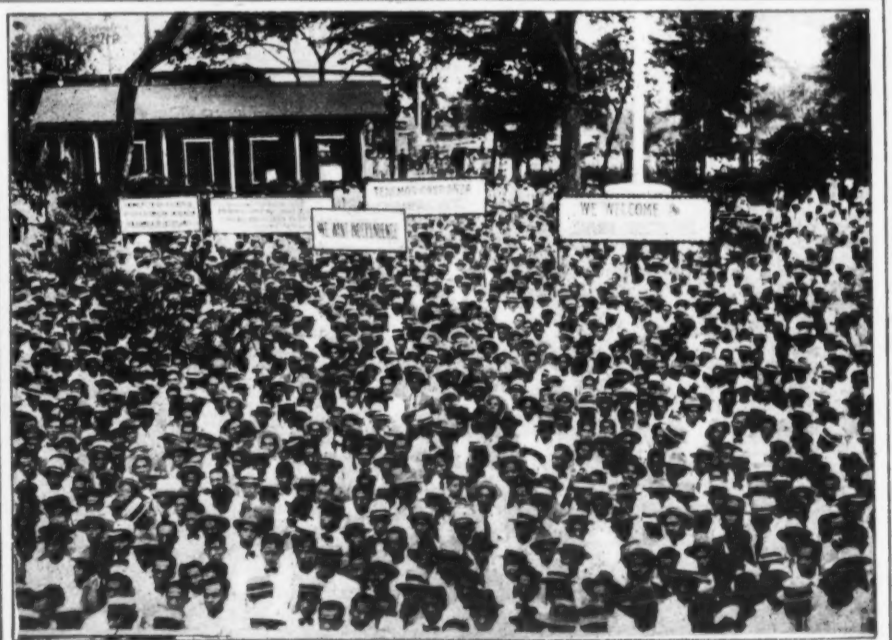
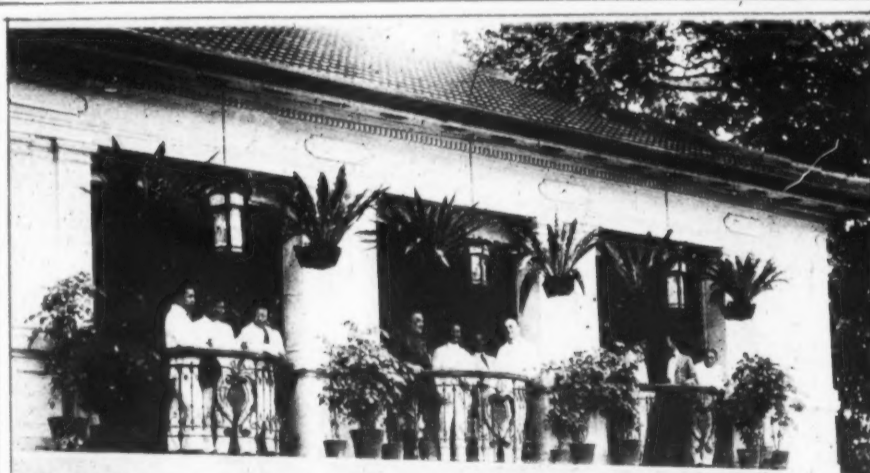
(© Wide World Photos.)



FUNERAL OF WIFE OF FIELD MARSHAL HINDENBURG

A great concourse of mourners followed the hearse bearing the body of the wife of Field Marshal Hindenburg in Hanover recently. The Field Marshal and Prince Oscar walked behind the hearse.

(© Central News.)



PALACE AT MANILA
Governor General Leonard Wood addressing a throng of Filipinos in front of the Governor's palace at Manila. General Wood has recently arrived at his post, succeeding Francis Burton Harrison.

(© Wide World Photos.)

WELCOME TO GENERAL WOOD

Enormous gathering of Filipinos to greet General Wood, the new Governor General of the Philippines. Placards were carried urging the granting of independence.

(© Wide World Photos.)



June Brides Who Took Upon Themselves the Bonds



MRS. MORRIS E. BRÉTZFIELD
née Miss Dorothy T. Sobel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. Sylvester Sobel of the Hotel Belleclaire, whose wedding took place June 9 at the Hotel St. Regis, New York City.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MRS. ROBERT M. MARSH
who was Miss Charlotte Delafield. She was married June 1 in New York City.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MRS. J. MITCHELL JR.
who was Miss Lolita Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour. She was wedded in the family home at Lake Forest, Ill., June 18.
(© International.)



MRS. HENRY SILVERMANN
formerly Miss Gertrude Wolf, one of the first and most prominent June brides of Milwaukee, Wis.
(Photo Stein & Sons Studio.)



MRS. ALAN LINDSAY HART
who was Miss Antoinette Thiermann of Richmond, Va., and whose wedding June 4 was a brilliant society event.
(Photo by Boice.)



MRS. J. S. LOOMIS
formerly Miss Virginia Victoria Shumate, married June 1 at Dallas, Texas.
(Photo E. B. Dezan.)



MRS. GEORGE S. RUNK
née Miss Mildred Sinclair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sinclair of 944 Park Avenue, New York, whose wedding took place June 1.

of Matrimony in the Month of Roses and of Weddings



MRS. JOSEPH BERENS WATERS
who was Miss Betty Andrews of Chattanooga, Tenn., daughter of Garnett Andrews and granddaughter of former Postmaster General and United States Senator D. M. Key. Married June 8 to J. B. Waters, son of Jason Waters of New York and Philadelphia.
(Photo from Charlotte Fairchild.)



MRS. B. BERKENFELD
née Miss Florence Mansbach, married at the Ritz-Carlton, New York, June 1.



MRS. CHAS. BROWN JR.
June bride, who was Miss Florence Gunnison of Brooklyn, daughter of Herbert F. Gunnison.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MRS. EDWIN DRESSER
formerly Miss Florence Fitz Randolph Huntsman, a June bride, married at her home in Plainfield, N. J.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MRS. FRANK M. LOUGHMAN
who was Miss Kathleen Harrington and was married June 8 at Holy Trinity, New York City.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

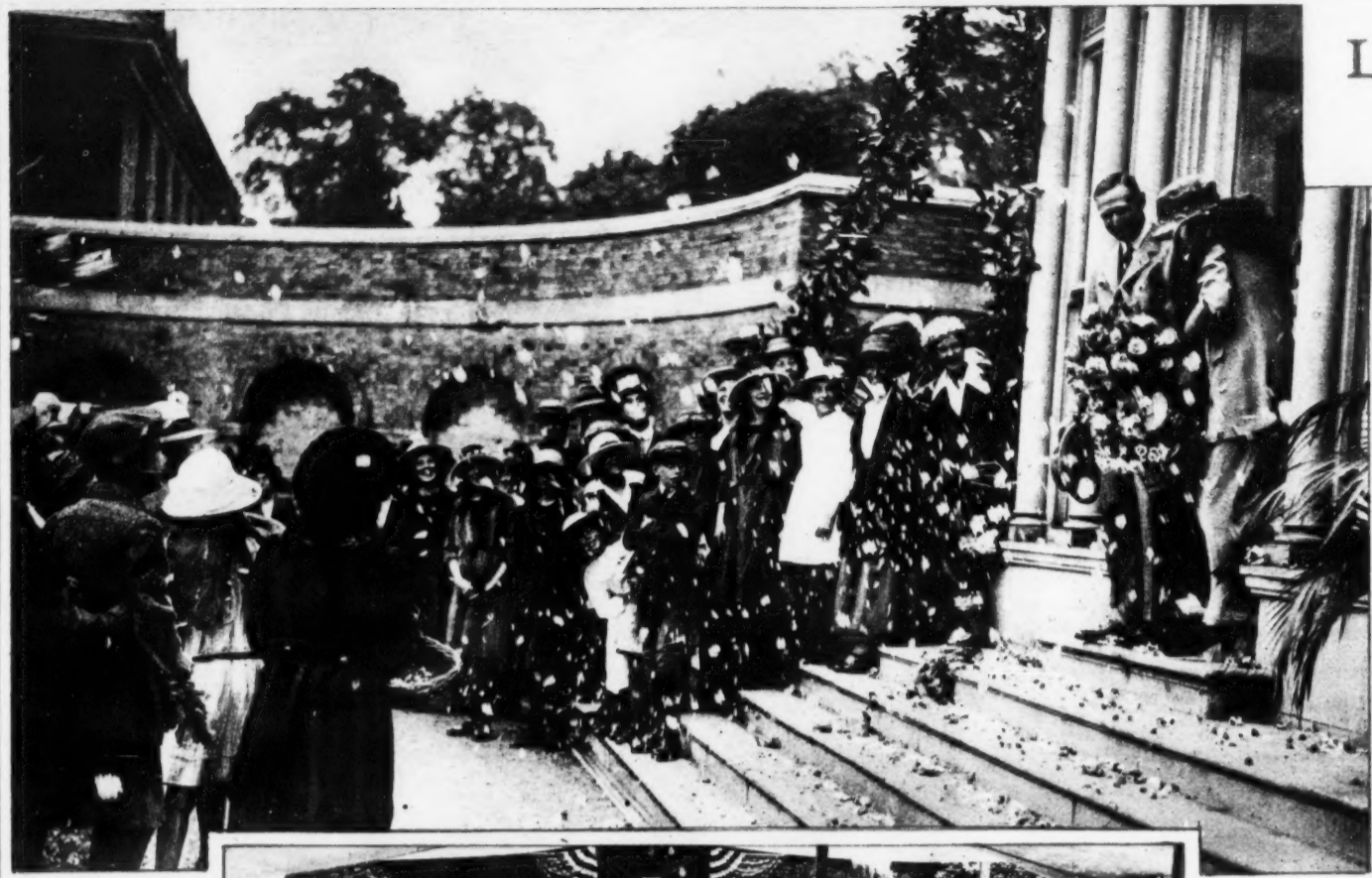


MRS. J. HOWELL CUMMINGS
who was Miss Isabella Wanamaker of Philadelphia. She was married June 11.
(© International.)



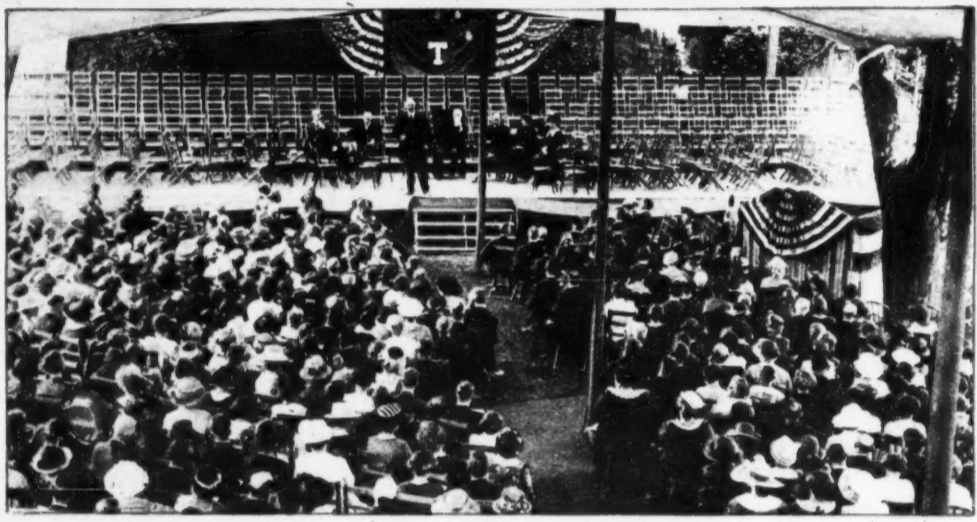
MRS. HERBERT LIVERMORE HASKELL
who was Miss Cornelia B. Griffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Griffin of 155 West 47th Street, New York City. She was married June 7 in St. Mary's Church.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Latest News Incidents
Near Illustrated



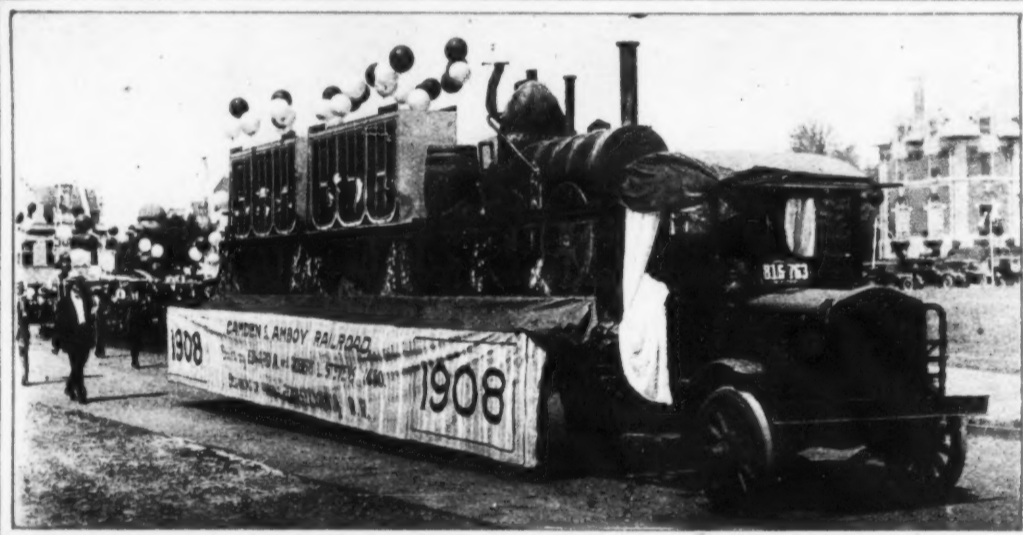
(Above.) Earl and Countess of Stanhope, welcomed home by the children on their estate at Chipstead, Kent, with a pelting of flowers on the return from their honeymoon.

(© Underwood & Underwood)



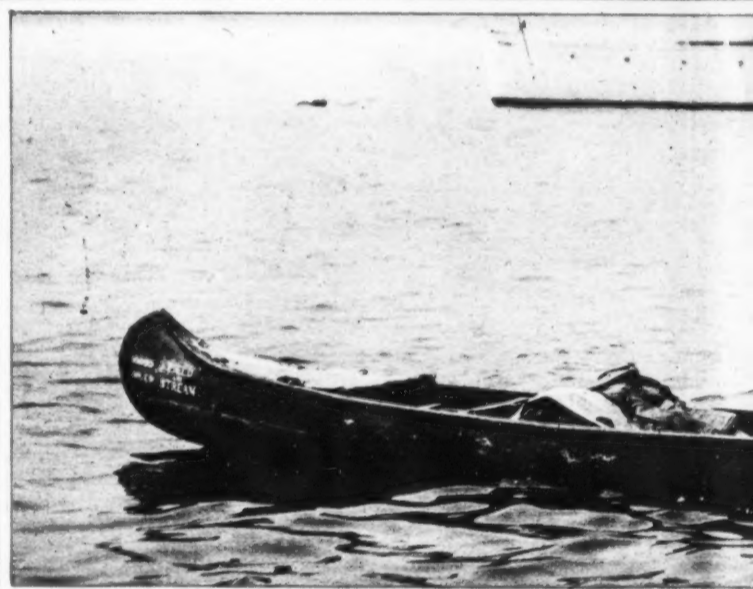
Secretary of War John W. Weeks making an address at College Hill, Medford, Mass., during the Tufts College commencement. He was given an honorary degree.

(© Underwood & Underwood)



Prize-winning float of the class of 1908 in the class day parade at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.

(© Underwood & Underwood)



William A. Good of Harrisburg, Pa., as he appeared after canoe. He started at Chicago, canoed through the canal to the Gulf of Mexico, thence up the Atlantic coast to New York.

(© Underwood & Underwood)

INGENIOUS CATERPILLAR TRACTOR TANK, WHICH CAN BE USED BOTH ON LAND AND IN WATER



New caterpillar tractor tank that operates alike on land and in the water. It is here shown during a Government test at Stockton, Cal.

(© International)



The amphibious tank leaving the land for the water, carrying the mechanic and army officer appointed by the Government to supervise the experiment.



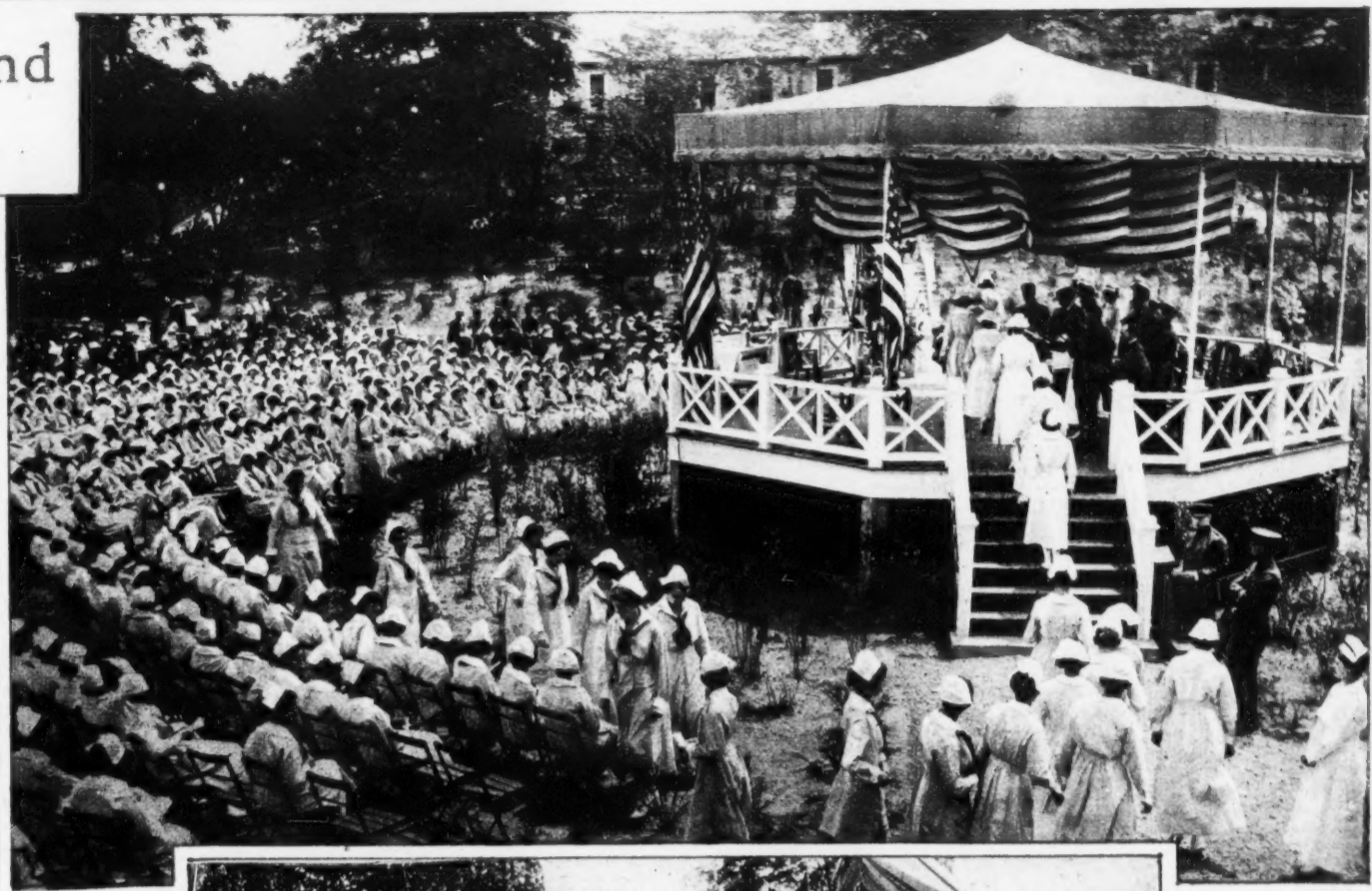
The tractor almost wholly submerged under water. The air intake seen is visible to keep the engine running.

Incidents From Far and rated and Described



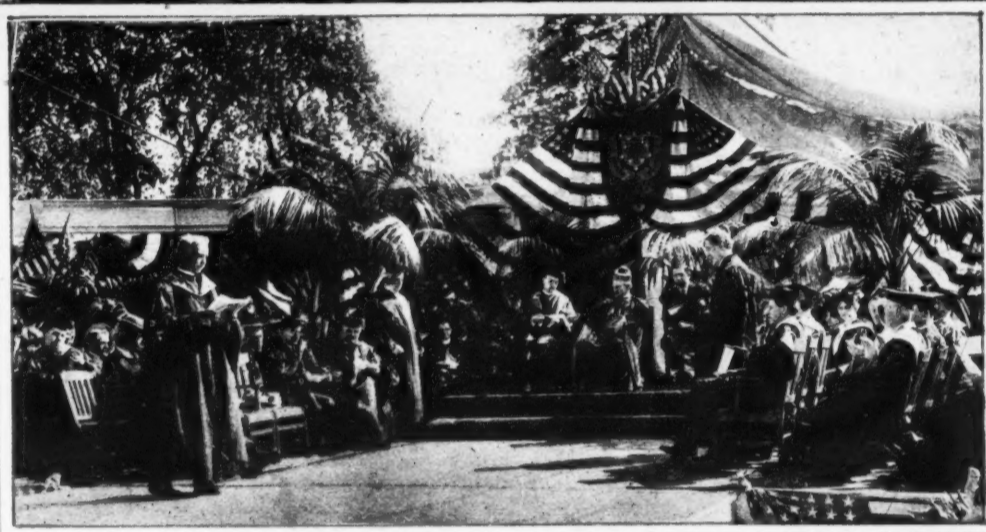
← Wa Lee Lo and Tai Lee, winners in the litter class (dogs from six to twelve weeks old) in the Dog Show at New Rochelle, N. Y., June 18. They are owned by Mrs. H. L. Mapes.

(© Sport-Commercial.)



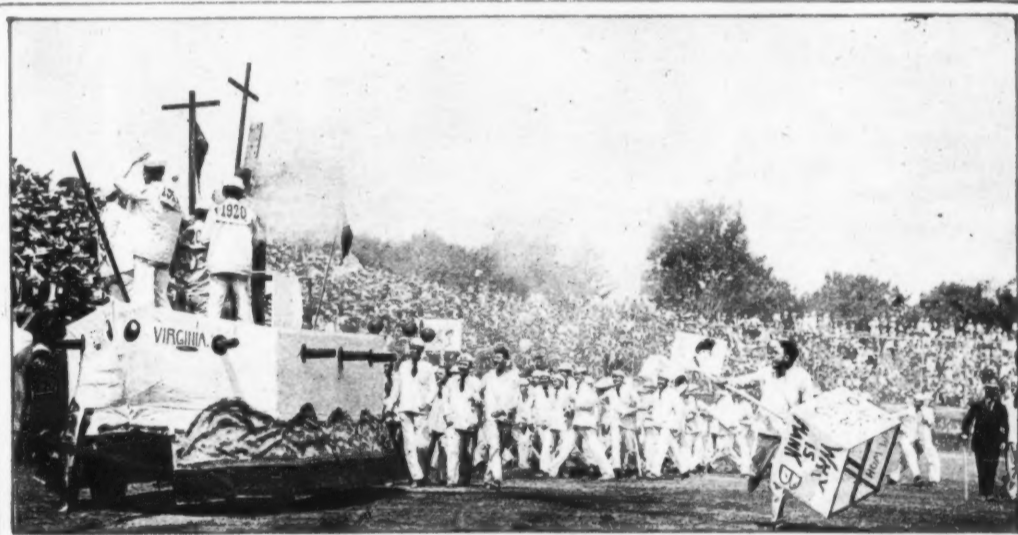
(Above) Four hundred and four nurses who were graduated from the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., receiving their diplomas from Surgeon General of the Army M. W. Ireland.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Opening of commencement exercises at Fordham University, N.Y. Archbishop Hayes presided.

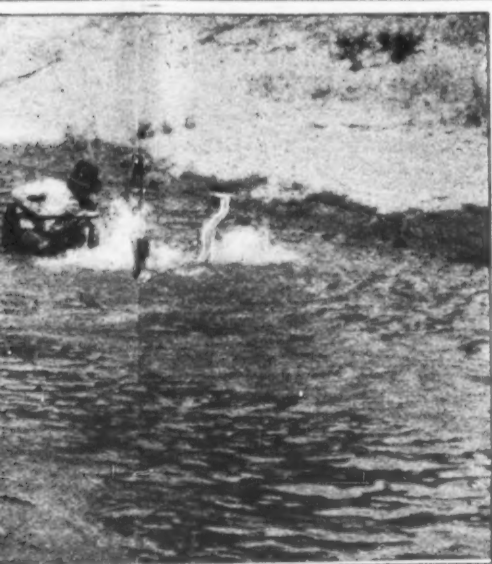
One of the interesting features of Princeton commencement exercises was the parade of class of 1920.



He appeared after finishing a journey of 10,000 miles in his boat through the canal to the Mississippi, sailed down that stream to the Atlantic coast to New York. The trip required fourteen months.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

BOTH ON LAND AND IN WATER, THUS GREATLY EXTENDING ITS POSSIBILITIES



It is wholly submerged and progressing under water. The air intake seen in front makes it possible to keep the engine going.



The tank returning to land again after having completed its journey through and at times almost entirely under water.

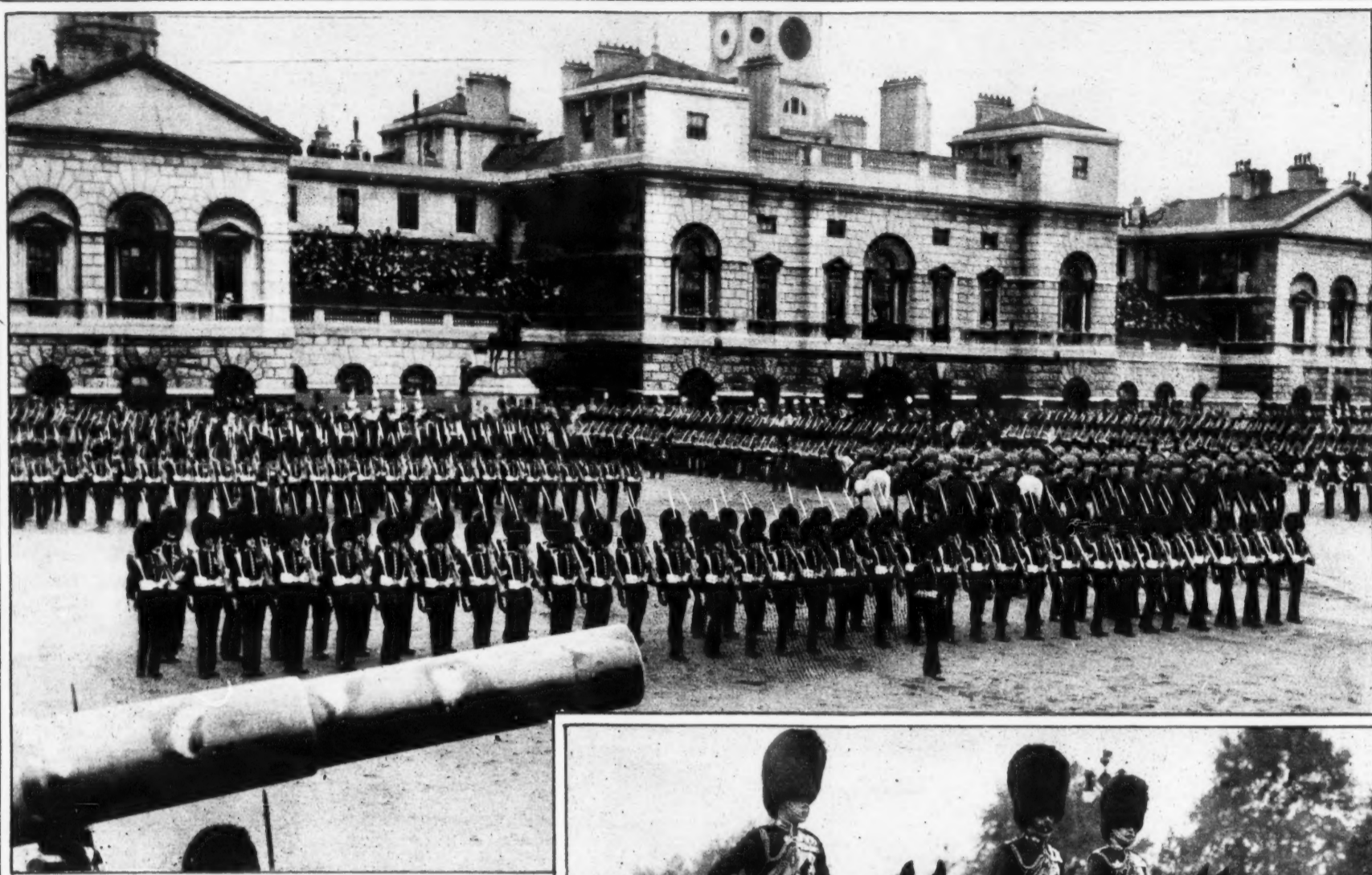


Close-up view of what might be mistaken for a periscope, but is really the tube through which air is furnished to the engine while under water.

(Photos © Pathe News.)

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Royal Activities in England, Holland and Rumania

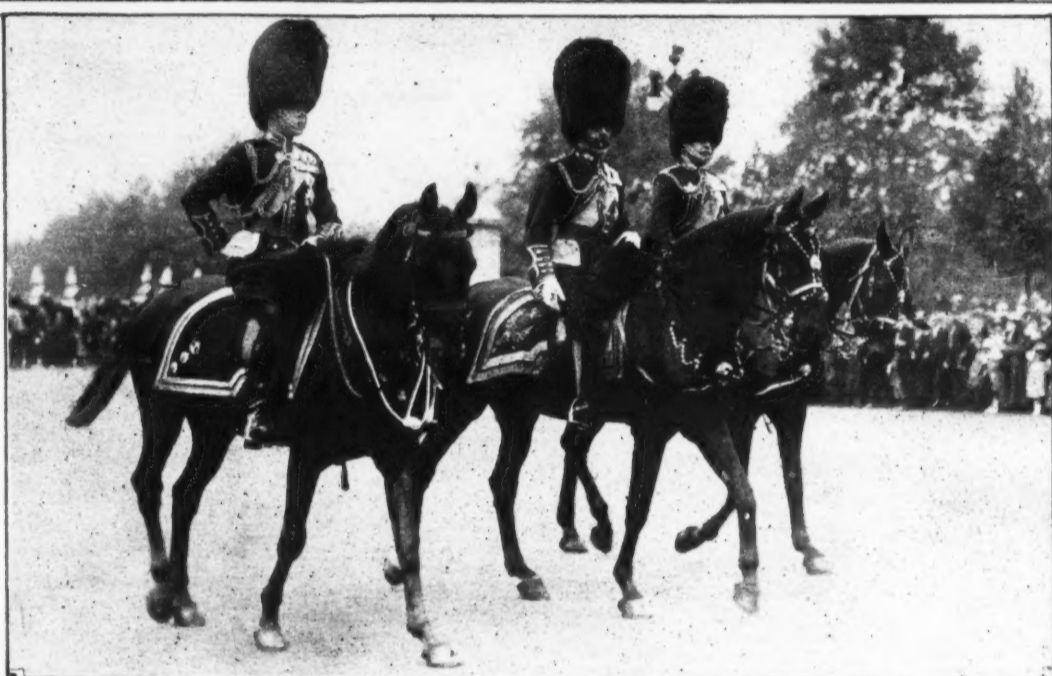


The famous British Horse Guards trooping the colors in London June 3 in honor of the King's birthday. This is the first time since the war that the troops taking part have worn their peacetime panoply. Note captured German gun in foreground.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

King George of England (central mounted figure) with the Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught wearing the scarlet tunics and bearskins of the Horse Guards. The trio were greeted with hearty applause by the thousands who had gathered to witness the review and honor the King's birthday.

(© K. V. Co.)



Queen Wilhelmina of Holland leaving one of the buildings at Livolle during her recent visit to that town. The cordial smiles and hand wavings in evidence are typical of those that greet the Queen on her travels, for she is one of the most popular of European royalties.

(© Keystone View Co.)

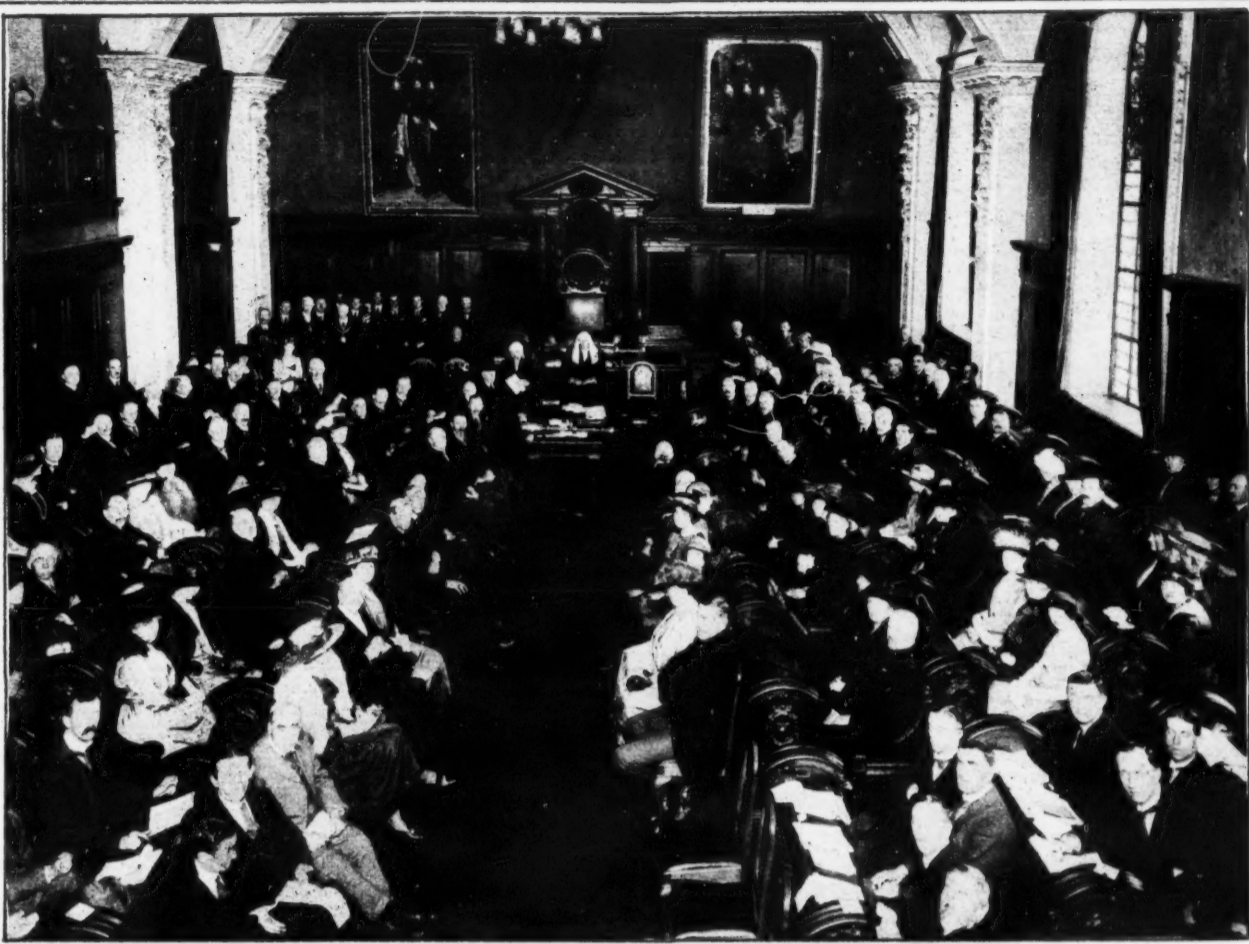


Crown Prince Charles of Rumania standing by his sister Princess Elizabeth, while at left is his wife, the former Princess Helen of Greece. The photograph was taken shortly after the return of the princely couple from their wedding trip.

(© International.)

Scenes at Organization of the Ulster Parliament

THE organization of the new Ulster Parliament took place on June 7 in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, Belfast. The forty Unionist members were sworn in. A large number of prominent citizens and local dignitaries witnessed the proceedings. The eleven Sinn Fein Nationalist members-elect failed to put in an appearance, but this was in consonance with their previous declaration of intention and created no surprise. The formal ceremonies were simple and utterly devoid of pomp. After prayers had been read, the Viceroy, Viscount Fitzalan, announced that he had authority from the King to sanction the election of a Speaker. Robert William Hugh O'Neill was chosen to that office by a unanimous vote. The first one to take the oath was Premier James Craig, and he was followed in threes by the other thirty-nine members. The oath read as follows: "I swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty, King George, his heirs and successors, according to law, so help me God." Following the adjournment of the Parliament to June 22 a luncheon was served, at which the Viceroy made a speech, which was greeted with applause, and the Premier read a message from the King announcing his intention to open the Parliament on June 22 in person.

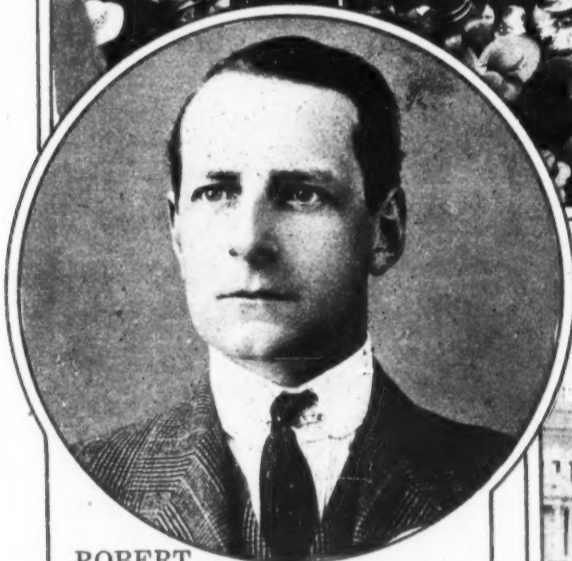


Organization of the Ulster Parliament with the Speaker in the chair, an event which marks a new epoch in the relations between Ireland and the British Government.

(© International.)



One of the throngs that filled the streets during the organization of the Ulster Parliament. A feature was the large number of Sinn Fein flags in evidence.



ROBERT WILLIAM HUGH O'NEILL
elected June 7 by a unanimous vote as first Speaker of Ulster Parliament.

(© International.)

Belfast City Hall, in the Council Chamber of which the Ulster Parliament met for organization. It is proposed later to erect a Parliament Building. Here the new members were sworn in on June 7.

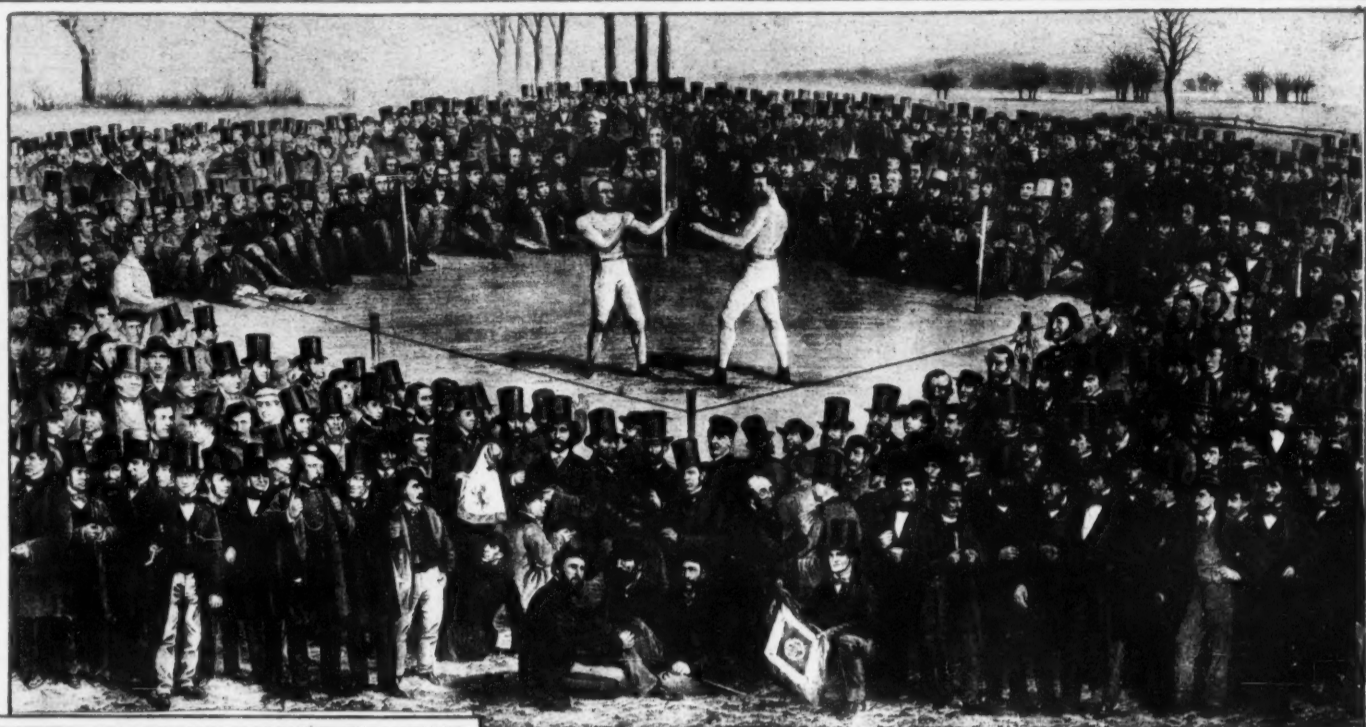
(© International.)



Memorable Boxing Bouts of Nineteenth and Twentieth

BOXING as a sport dates back to the earliest antiquity. As far back as the siege of Troy, Pollux was described as a man "good with his fists," and boxing was one of the features of the game at the funeral of Patroclus, the friend of Achilles. Virgil was as familiar with the sport as Homer, and his description of the bout between Dares and Entellus is a classic.

With the Greeks, boxing was a game of skill and a matter quite as much of brain as brawn. When the Romans took it up the harshness and cruelty that characterized the masters of the world were immediately in evidence. With them it was not sufficient that an opponent be compelled by superior skill to admit defeat; he must be crippled or killed. The hands of the boxers were reinforced by a cestus of bronze and several thicknesses of rawhide wound around the hands and projecting beyond the



International contest between the American, John C. Heenan, and the English champion, Tom Sayers, (left,) at Farnborough, England, April 17, 1860. It was declared a draw after two hours and twenty minutes of fighting.

knuckles, so that a blow well placed would crush the skull.

In the Middle Ages fighting with cudgels or quartersticks was the prevailing sport of the combatively inclined, and boxing in the sense in which it is understood today did not come into prominence until about the beginning of the eighteenth century. James Figg, who was supreme in the art of self-defense between 1719 and 1730, is regarded as the father of modern boxing. The champion from 1734 to 1750 was Jack Broughton, who established a theatre for boxing exhibitions in London and formulated a set of rules that with some modifications remained in force for over a century. He also introduced the use of gloves in "sparring matches," so

that lessons in the "manly art" could be given without any great injury to the pupils. In actual ring contests, however, bare fists were used, and as a consequence the faces and bodies of the contestants were cut and bruised to an extent unknown today. The most scientific boxer of his day was John Jackson, who was champion from 1795 to 1800, and who had among his pupils many men of rank and fashion. The sport was at that time in high repute and a long line of great fighters was developed, including such well-known names as Belcher, Gulley, Cribb and Mendoza. Gradually, however, it fell into disrepute owing to the roughs and pickpockets who attended the contests and drove the decent sporting element away in disgust.



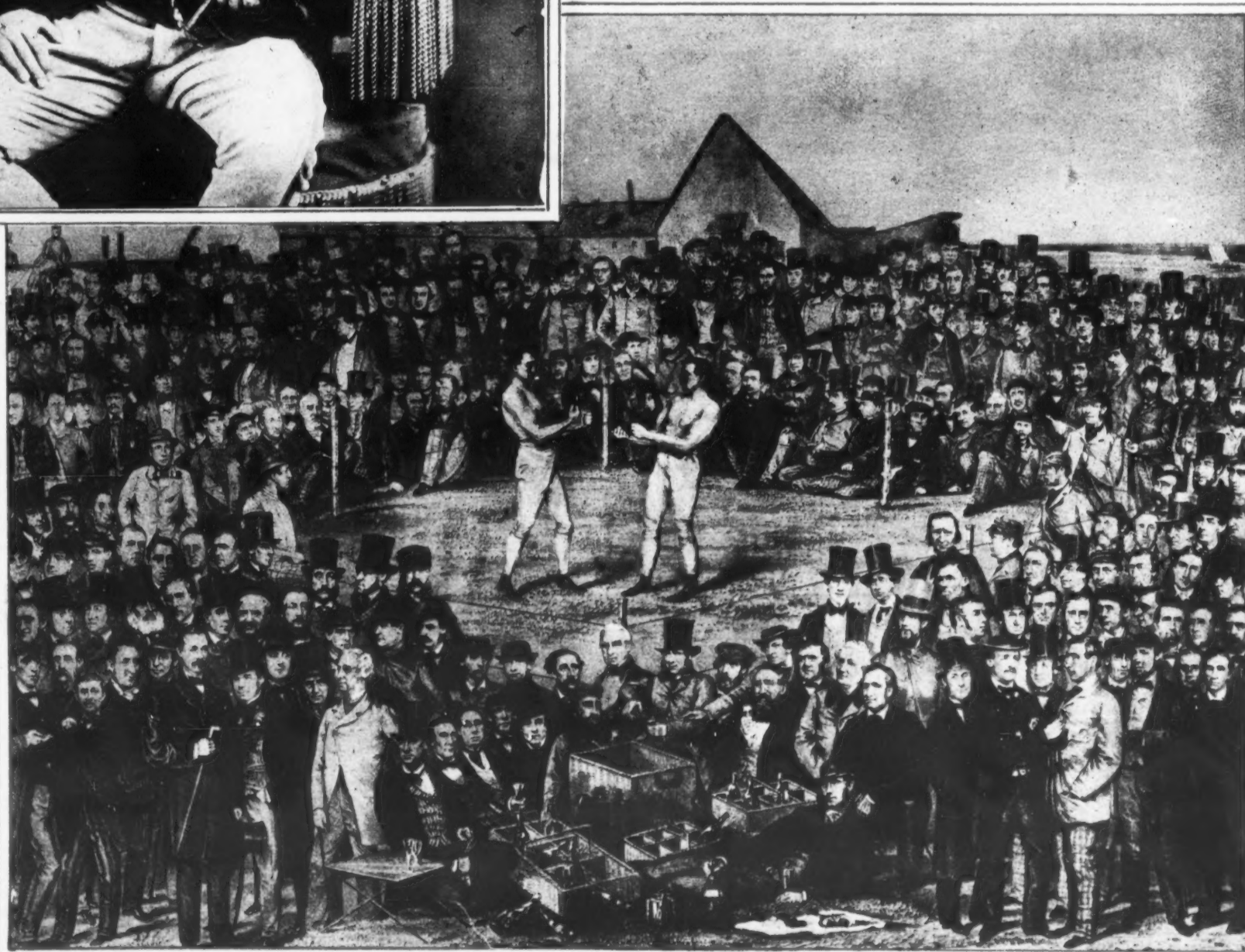
JEM MACE

Champion heavy-weight of England from 1861 to 1863 and from 1864 to 1872. His most notable fights were those with King and Allen.

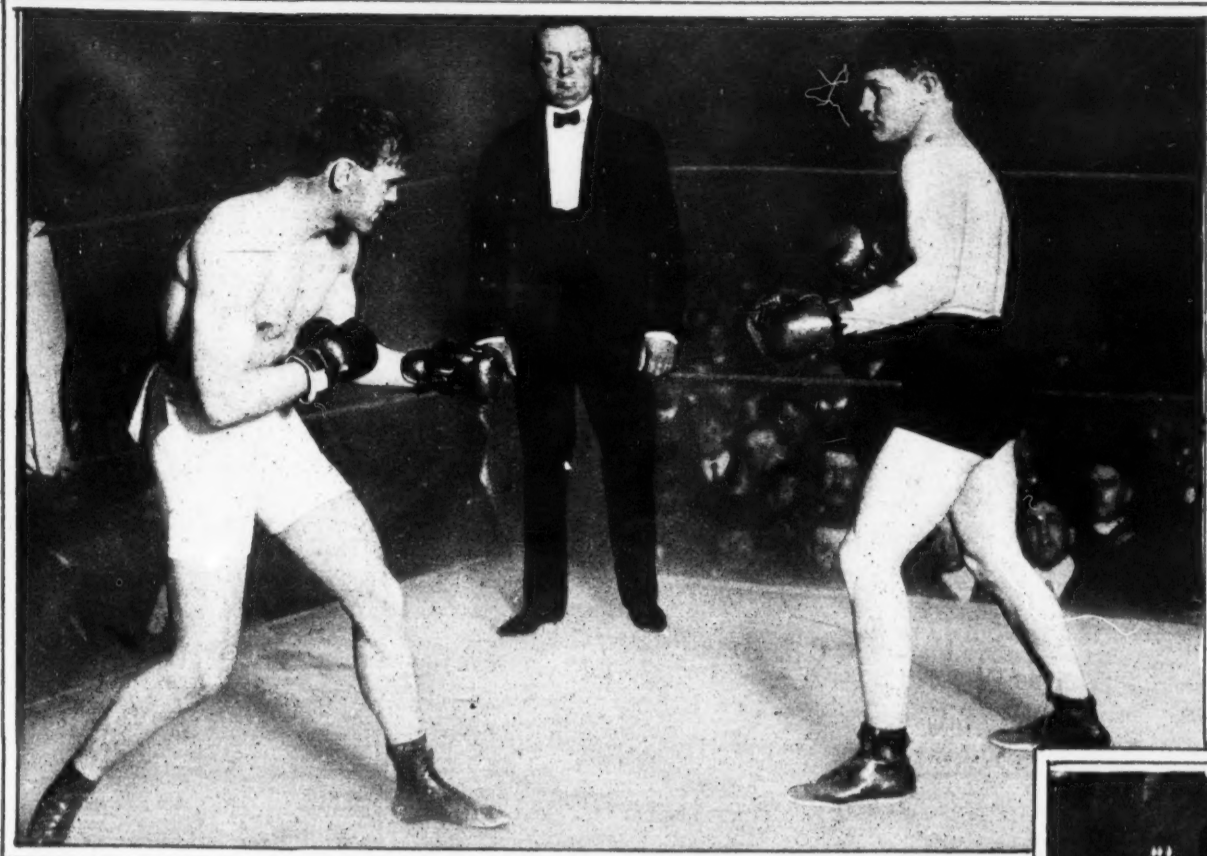
(© Brown Bros.)

Battle for the championship of England and £400 between Tom King and Jem Mace at Thames Haven, England, Nov. 25, 1862. King became champion, but held the title only for a year, when it was regained by Mace, who held it until 1872.

(© Brown Bros.)

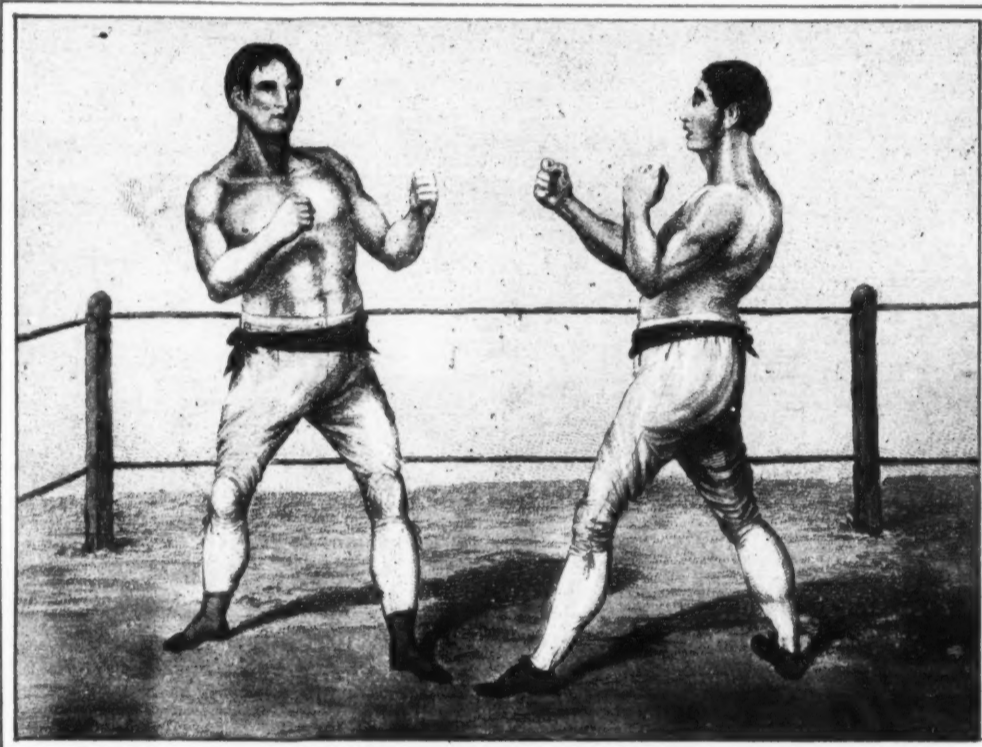


Centuries From Rare Prints and Photographs



Contest between Young Corbett (right) and Terry McGovern at San Francisco, Cal., March 31, 1903. Corbett won in 11 rounds. It was the second time he had defeated McGovern.

(© Brown Bros.)



Bout between Randall, the Irishman, and Belasco, the Jewish champion, at Shepperton Point, England, Sept. 30, 1817. Randall won after 54 minutes of fighting.

(© Brown Bros.)

Seventh round of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight in Mississippi, Aug. 8, 1889. The fight lasted for 75 rounds and consumed two hours and ten minutes. Sullivan won, the victory carrying with it the heavyweight championship of America, which he held until 1892, when he was defeated at New Orleans by James J. Corbett.

(© Brown Bros.)



Interest was revived, however, by the international contest in 1860 between Tom Sayers, the English champion, and John C. Heenan, the American challenger. The fight ended in a draw after two hours and twenty minutes, the mob taking possession of the ring and ending the combat. Following this bout the English Government suppressed prizefighting with bare fists, but permitted the substitution of glove contests under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, which now govern boxing. Following the retirement of Sayers from the ring, Jem Mace became world champion by defeating J. Allen of America in 1870. In 1885 James Smith was the champion of England. Two years later he was beaten by Jake Kilrain of Boston, who thus became the heavyweight champion of the world. The title was wrested from him by John L. Sullivan in 1889. The latter was regarded as invincible, but he lost his crown in 1892 to James J. Corbett. Robert Fitzsimmons in 1897 defeated Corbett by the use of his "solar plexus" blow, only to be beaten in turn by James J. Jeffries in 1900 and again in 1902. Jeffries held the title until 1910, when he lost it to the colored fighter, Jack Johnson. In 1915 Jess Willard defeated Johnson at Havana, and in 1919 was himself beaten in three rounds by Jack Dempsey, the present holder of the heavyweight championship of the world.

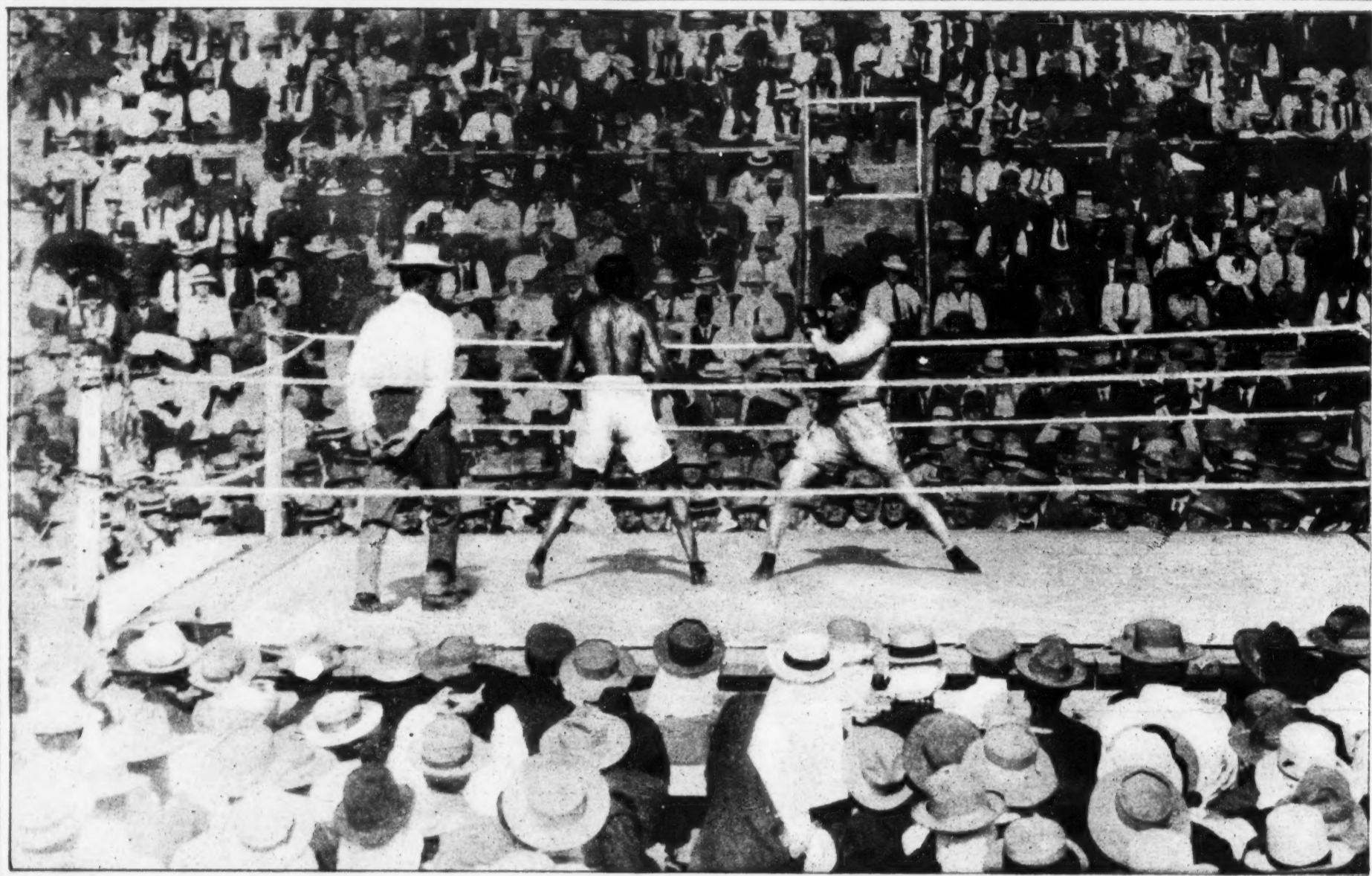
It is an interesting fact that the modern world's boxing championship has never been held by any but an American or British subject. If Carpentier should win the title, he would break a precedent that has been established for over two hundred years.



Fitzsimmons-Gardner contest, Nov. 25, 1903. Fitzsimmons (right) won in twenty rounds.

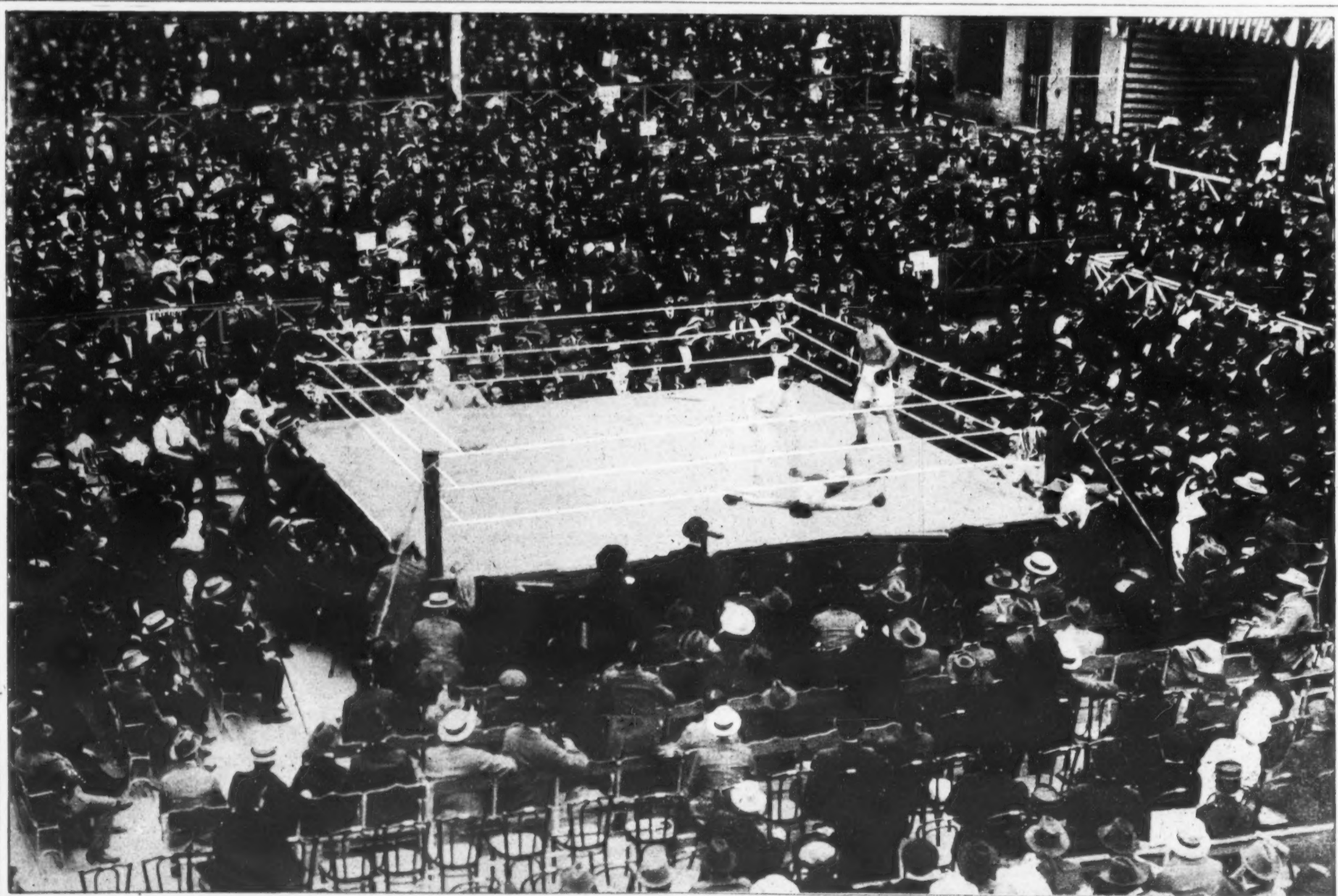
(© Brown Bros.)

Noted Boxers in Stirring Contests that Have



The Nelson-Gans bout at Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 3, 1906. The fight was won by Gans, the colored boxer, in 42 rounds. Nelson showed that he had well earned the sobriquet "Battling" by which he was known, for he kept continually boring in constantly, even after the outcome of the fight had become apparent. Gans won on the marvelous skill that had given him the title of "the old master."

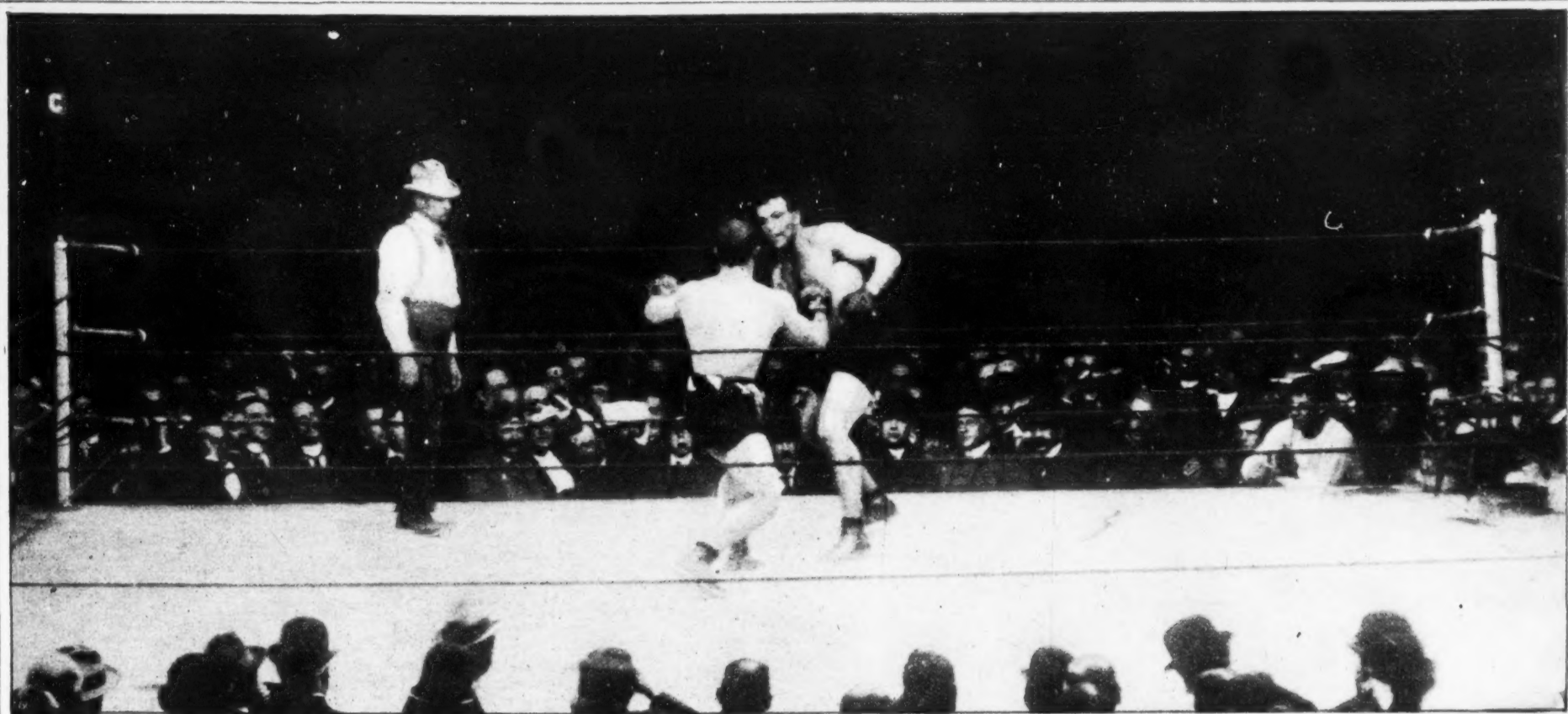
(© Brown Bros.)



Lewis knocked down in the contest between Georges Carpentier, the challenger for the world's heavyweight title, and Willie Lewis, the American middleweight, at Paris May 22, 1912. The fight went for twenty rounds, and the decision went to Carpentier on points.

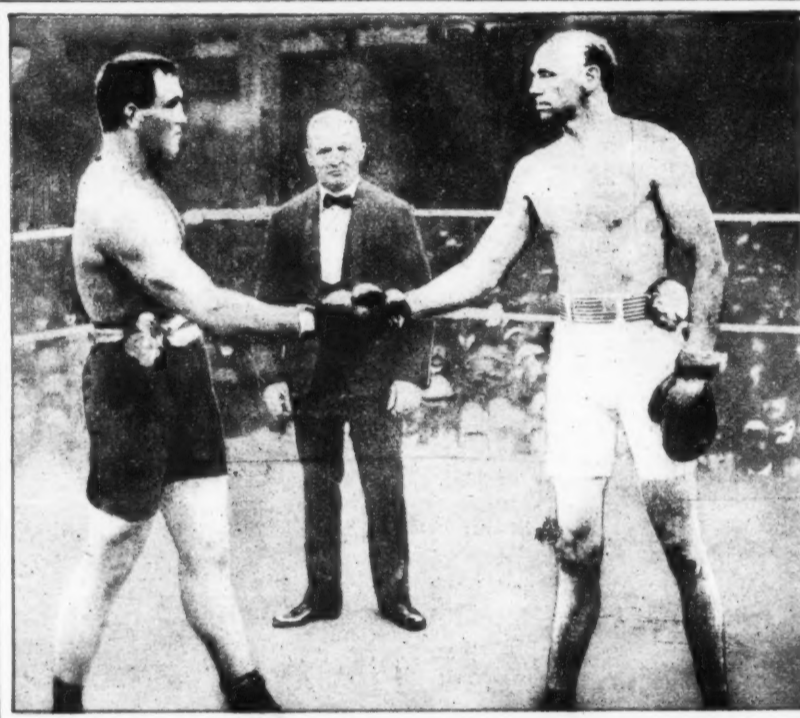
(© Brown Bros.)

Become Famous in American Ring History



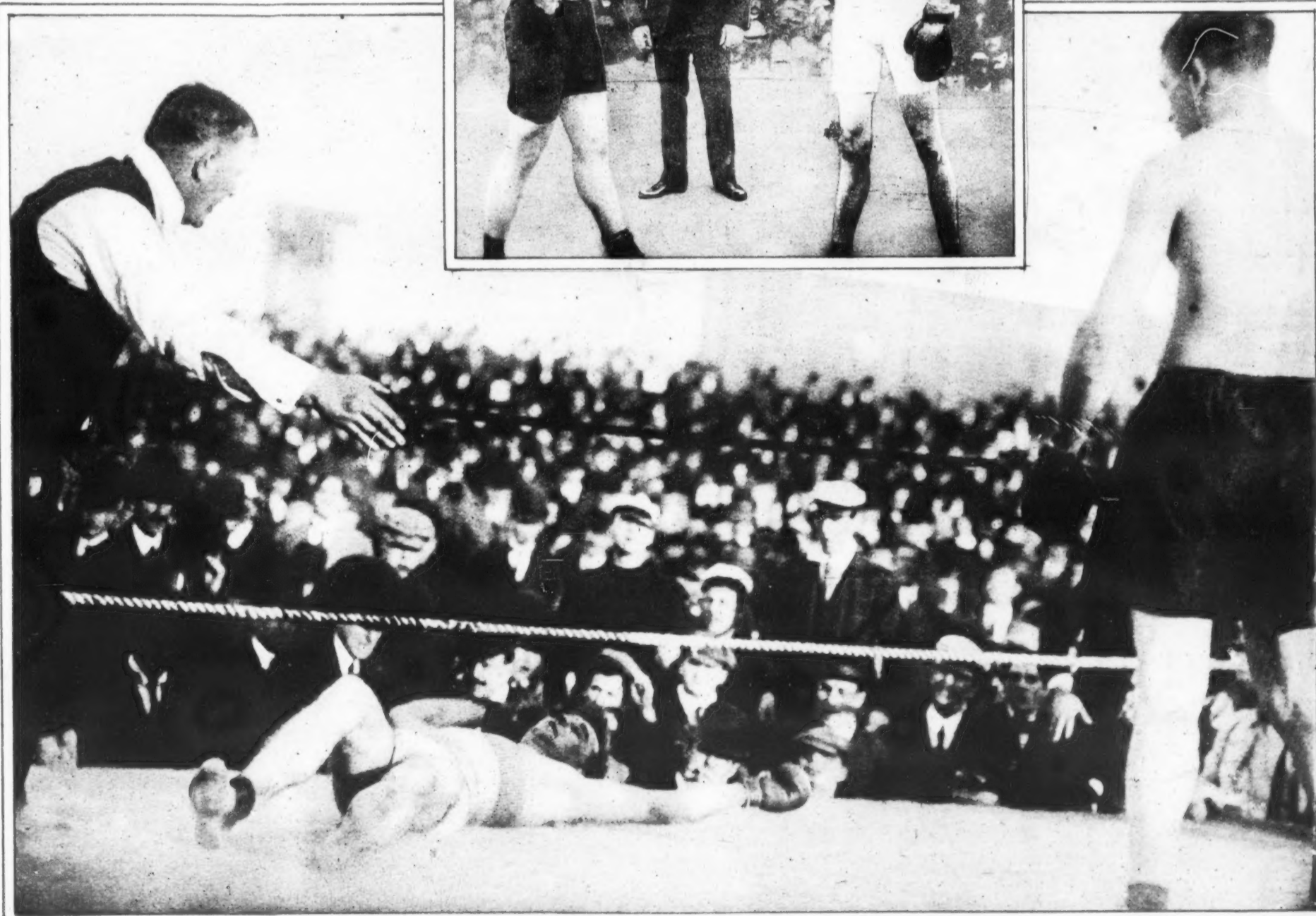
Jeffries-Sharkey fight at New York, Nov. 3, 1899. The figure facing the spectator is Jeffries, who at that time was regarded as a promising aspirant for the heavyweight crown, which he later won from Fitzsimmons. He gave Sharkey a decisive beating, breaking some of his ribs and practically putting an end to his pugilistic career, for he was never the same man after the fight with Jeffries. But Sharkey, though beaten, gave a marvelous exhibition of gameness and lost little in the estimation of ring followers.

(© Brown Bros.)



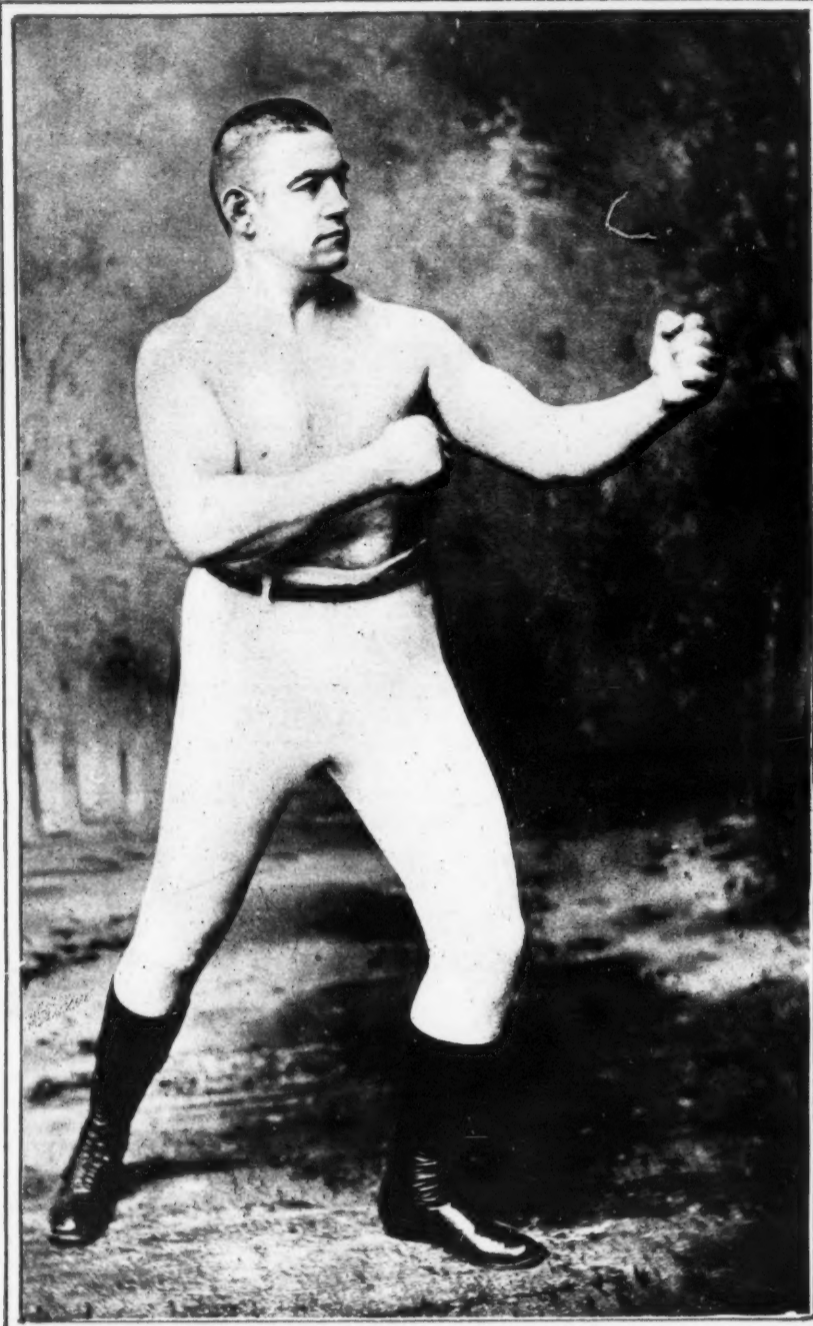
Jeffries and Fitzsimmons shaking hands at the beginning of their bout in San Francisco, July 25, 1902. The fight was won by Jeffries with a knockout in eight rounds. Fitzsimmons was really a light heavyweight, but his wonderful cleverness as a boxer had carried him into the heavyweight division, the championship of which he had won from Corbett in 1897.

(© Brown Bros.)



Knockout of Papke in the eleventh round of the Ketchel-Papke contest at San Francisco Nov. 26, 1908. Ketchel was a fighter of indomitable courage, and had come up from the ranks by beating practically every one in his class. So ambitious was he that he even went out of his class in 1909 and fought Jack Johnson, who, however, proved too heavy for him. Ketchel had been previously defeated by Papke, and he persistently sought a return bout. This was granted and Ketchel turned the tables by decisively beating his former conqueror.

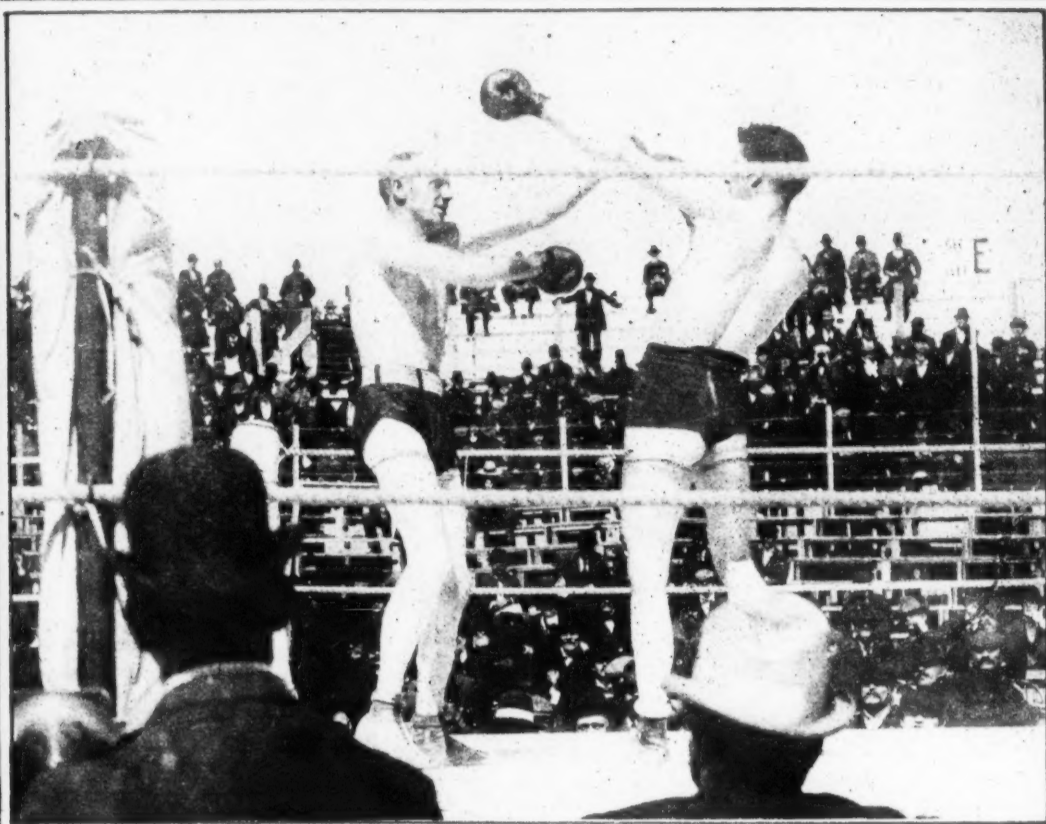
How the Heavyweight Championship of America Passed



JOHN L. SULLIVAN
Sullivan won the heavyweight championship of America from Jake Kilrain in 1889. He was probably the most popular fighter that ever held the title. His power lay in his great strength, his rushing tactics and his indomitable courage rather than in his boxing skill. He lost the title to James J. Corbett in 1892.

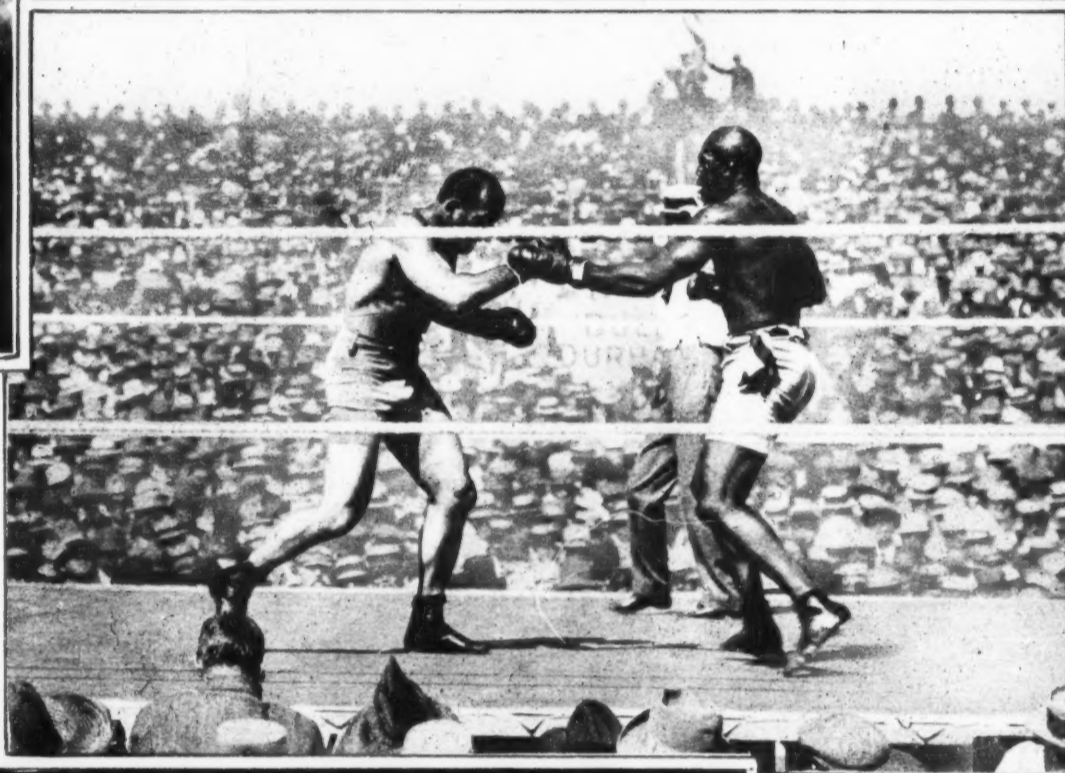
Contest between Jack Johnson (colored) and James J. Jeffries at Reno, Nev., July 4, 1910. Jeffries was the title holder, but his strength had declined and the fight was the negro's from the start. He won easily.

(© Brown Bros.)



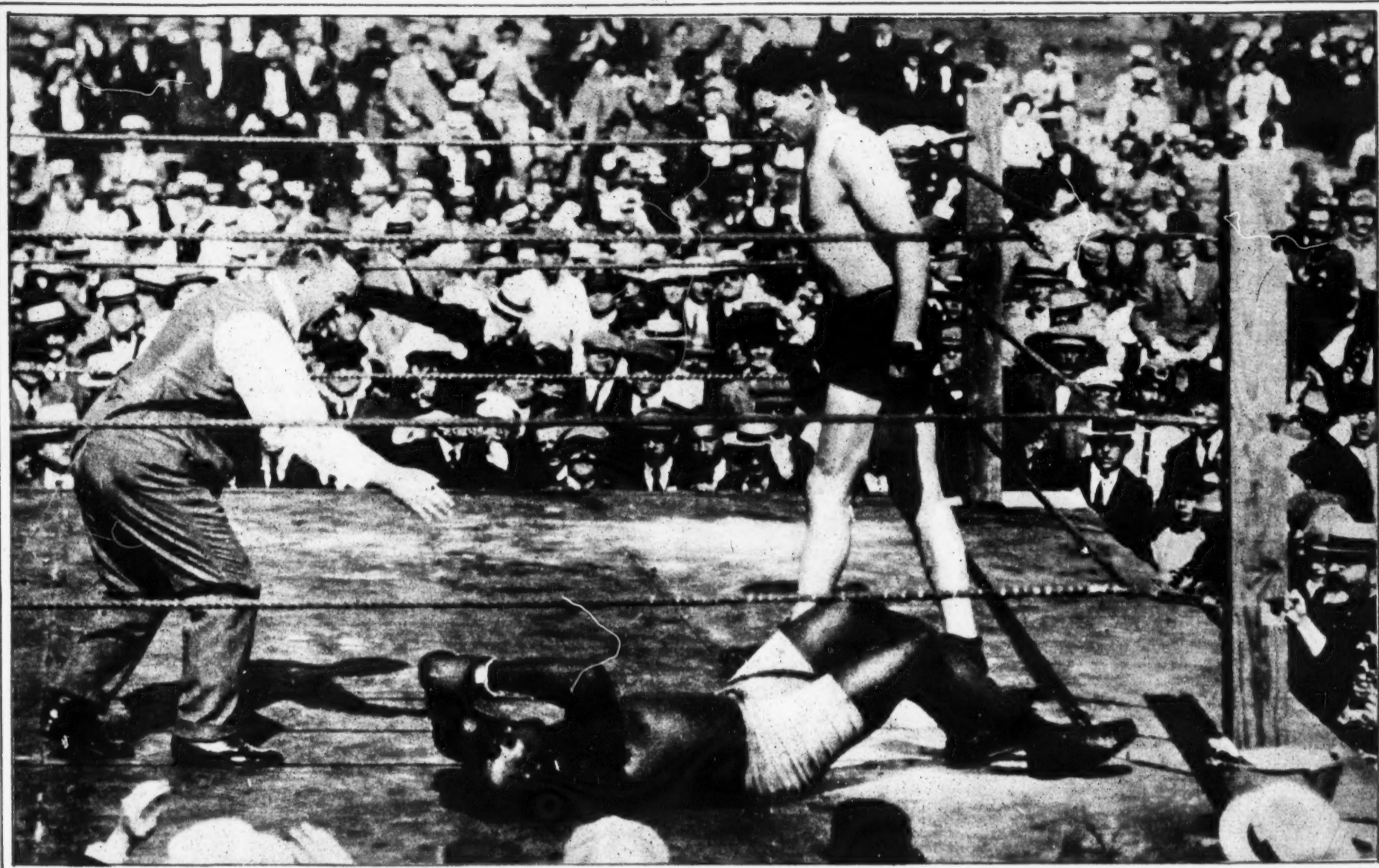
Fitzsimmons winning the heavyweight championship from James J. Corbett at Carson City, Nev., March 17, 1897. Corbett had the better of the fight until Fitzsimmons launched his famous "solar plexus" blow that put Corbett out.

(© International.)

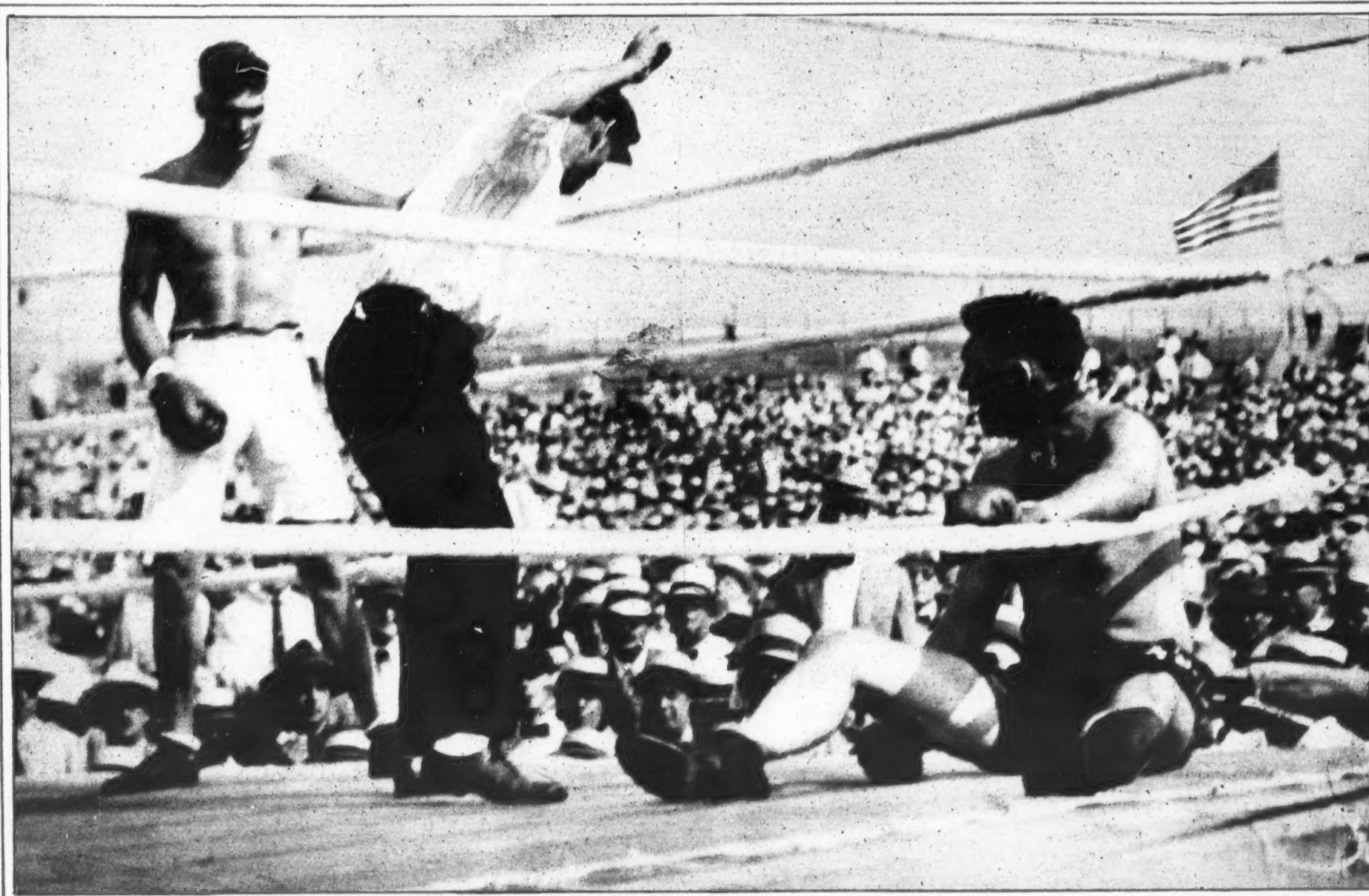


Group of well-known boxers and sporting men, many of whom held titles in their day. Left to right, standing, are: Charlie O'Connor, "Uncle" Tom McCarey, "Megaphone" Cook, announcer, Jack Jeffries, Willie Ritchie, "Kid" McCoy, Jim Jeffries, Tom Sharkey, Jack Root, Billy Papke, Al Kaufman, Tommy Ryan, Charlie Eyton. Seated: Jerry McCarthy, Jack Doyle, Ad Wolgast, Spike Robinson, Joe Rivers, Sailor Petroskey, Charlie Murray. In front are Tod Sloan, jockey, and Snowy Baker, Australian champion athlete.

From One Holder to Another in Last Twenty-Five Years



Knockout of Jack Johnson by Jess Willard at Havana, Cuba, April 5, 1915. Willard had not been regarded as a very likely candidate for the heavyweight crown, as his previous performances had not been particularly impressive. Dissipation had told on Johnson, however, and though he showed much of his oldtime cleverness, strength was lacking and Willard won impressively. (© Brown Bros.)



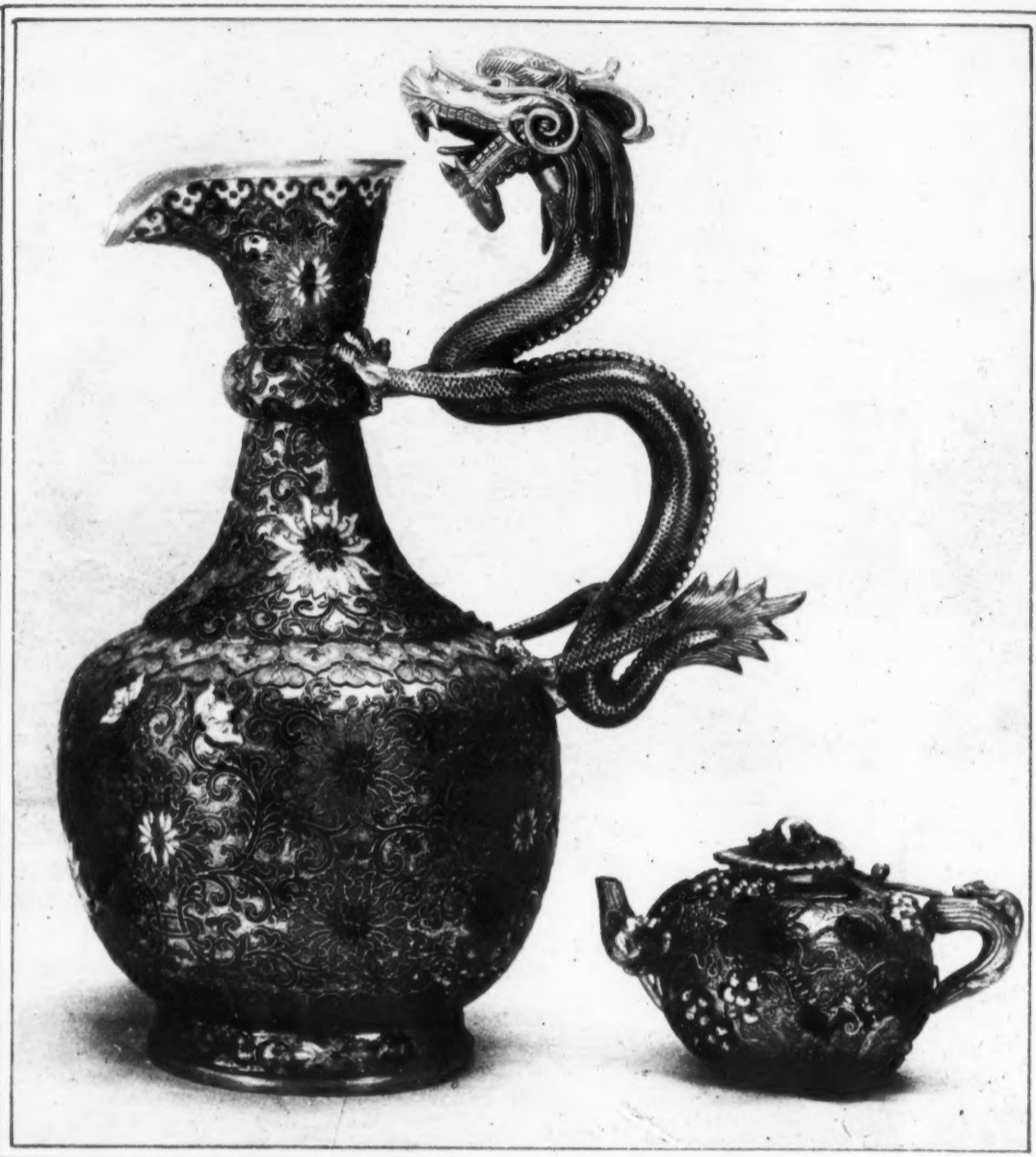
Willard after being knocked down in the first round by Dempsey in the championship battle at Toledo, Ohio, July 4, 1919. Willard was much the bigger and heavier of the two, but Dempsey tore into him with an energy that would not be denied. He scored knockdown after knockdown, and by the end of the third round had Willard unable to continue. The latter failed to come up for the fourth round, and Dempsey was declared the winner. (© International.)

Chinese Bronzes and Cloisonné Work of Striking Beauty

THE art of enameling is an ancient one, and its development can be traced through all the centuries and all the nations of the European and Asiatic continents. Repeated references to it are found in the classics of Greece and Rome, and the excavations in Babylon and Assyria have revealed beautiful specimens of the art. Even among the primitive Celts and Saxons, jewelry, weapons and horse trappings were decorated with enamel. Byzantium appreciated its possibilities, and

Italy, lover and creator of all varieties of art, developed it in the fourteenth century to heights that had been previously unattained.

Early enameling was of the cloisonné type, the "cloisons" being little metal-bound compartments that were thought to be necessary to preserve the form of the designs and separate the colors. In this method of enameling the Chinese have excelled, and their work has been the admiration and at times the despair of other artists. In the American Museum of Natural History, New York, the

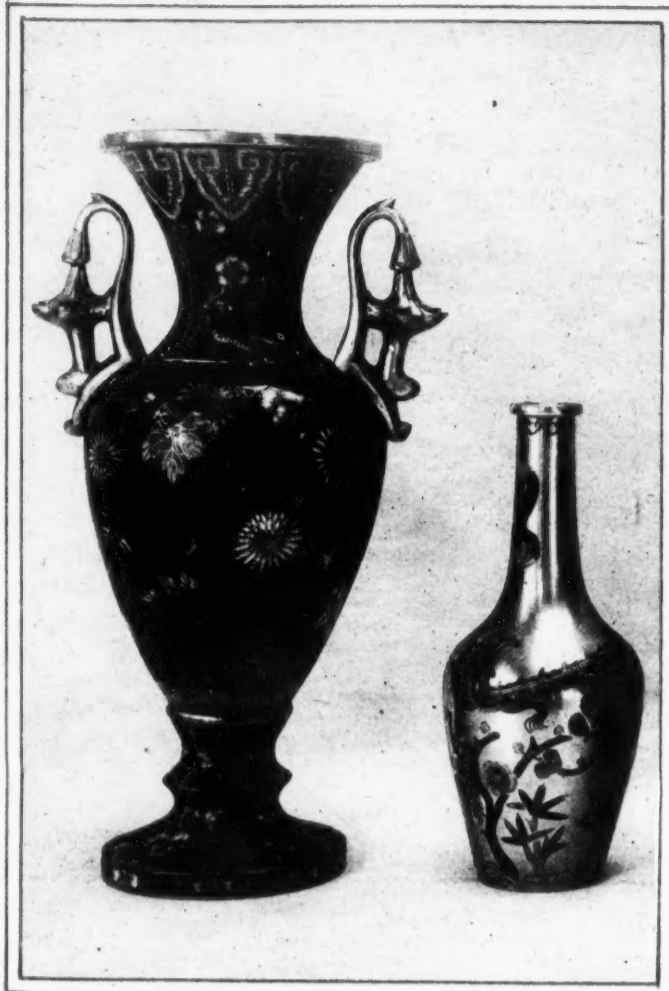


A marvel of the enameler's art—the entire vessel exquisitely done in cloisonné, evincing remarkable patience and still more remarkable skill.



Very ancient and rare Chinese bronzes, of which an interesting variety can be seen at the American Museum of Natural History. The art of that ancient people has a quality all its own and not to be compared with that of more modern nations. While the designs are in many cases grotesque, judged by our standards, admiration cannot be withheld from the delicate tracery and the infinite patience with which the Chinese artificers have sought to reach perfection. There is no slurring of details due to haste, and the result is a product of exquisite finish.

(Photos courtesy of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.)



Example of Chinese cloisonné work on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

entire cloisonné process is shown by means of pieces of work in successive stages. The vase to be decorated is of pure red copper. The design that is to be used for the decoration is first traced on paper and then by means of a stylus is transferred to the vase. A network of thin flat copper wire, following the outline of the tracing, is attached to the vase by a kind of glue prepared from the root of the orchid, although resin is sometimes used for that purpose. To hold the wire tracing in place bits of hard substance are inserted at intervals. Then after the whole has been powdered with a compound of silver filling, copper and borax, it is exposed to fire for fifteen minutes and afterward washed with a decoction of apricots.

Now it is ready for enameling and the enamel paste is introduced by a tiny trowel into the little compartments or cloisons. When this operation is finished there is another firing of about ten minutes' duration. If bubbles appear, as they sometimes do, they have to be removed with a tiny file and hammer and the depressions again filled and fired.

The last process consists of polishing. This is done with a steel file and the finishing touch is given by sandstone and lime tree charcoal while the vase is revolved on a lathe. Then comes the gilding of the interior of the vase, and the work is complete. The entire process is intensely interesting and the vases thus produced are of marvelous beauty.



Chinese cloisonné in course of making, showing also the implements and materials used, which are described in detail elsewhere on this page.

Luxurious American and Japanese Liners on the Pacific

CONSIDERABLE competition has developed between Americans and Japanese for the trade between the Pacific Coast and the Orient. Two of the rival liners are shown herewith.

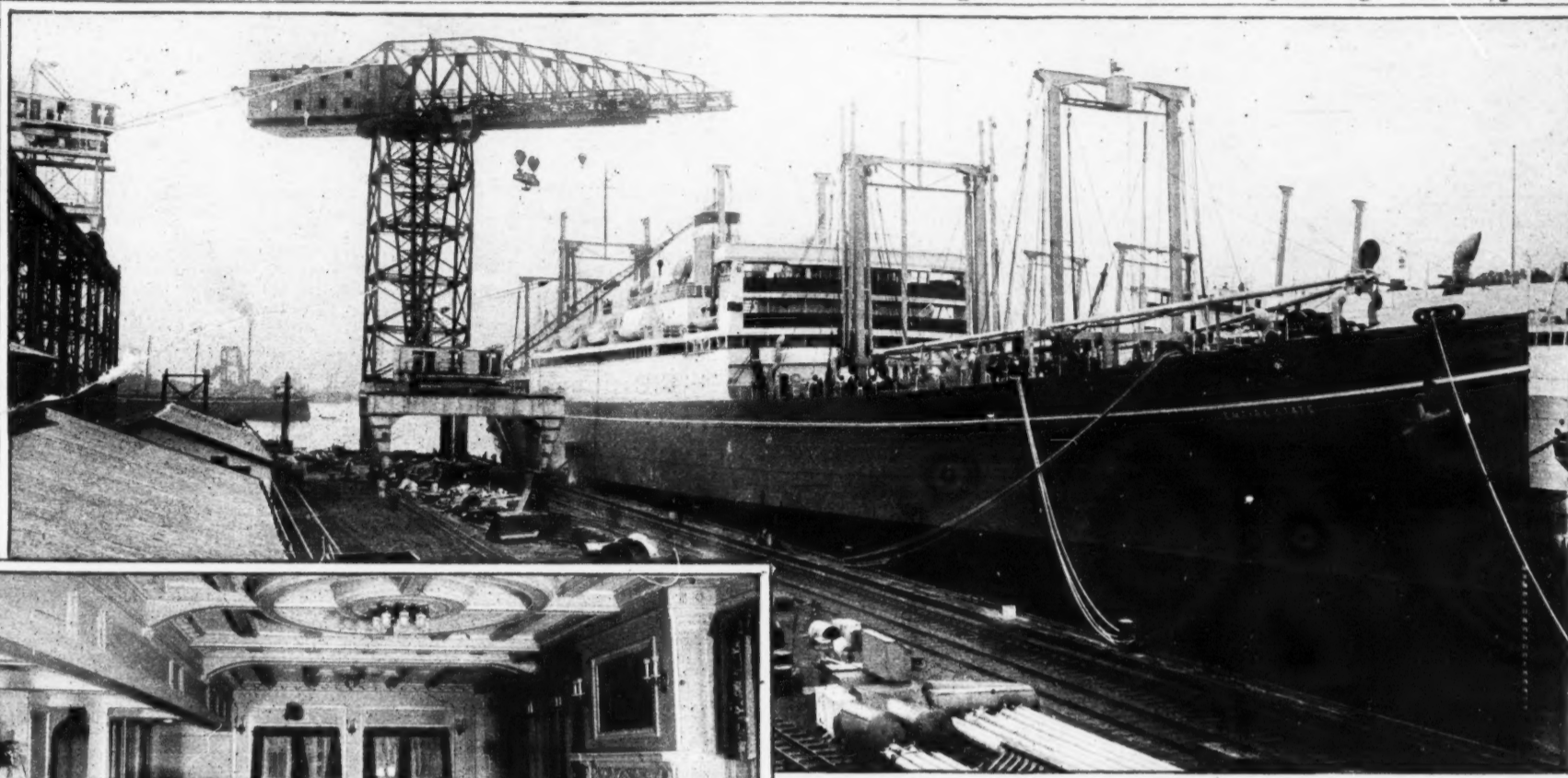
The Empire State is one of nine sister ships built by the

New York Shipbuilding Corporation, and will be operated by the Pacific Mail Company in the Oriental trade. She is a twin-screw, oil-burning vessel, driven by geared turbines at 17 knots, and is of over 14,000 tons gross register. The entire boat deck and part of the promenade deck

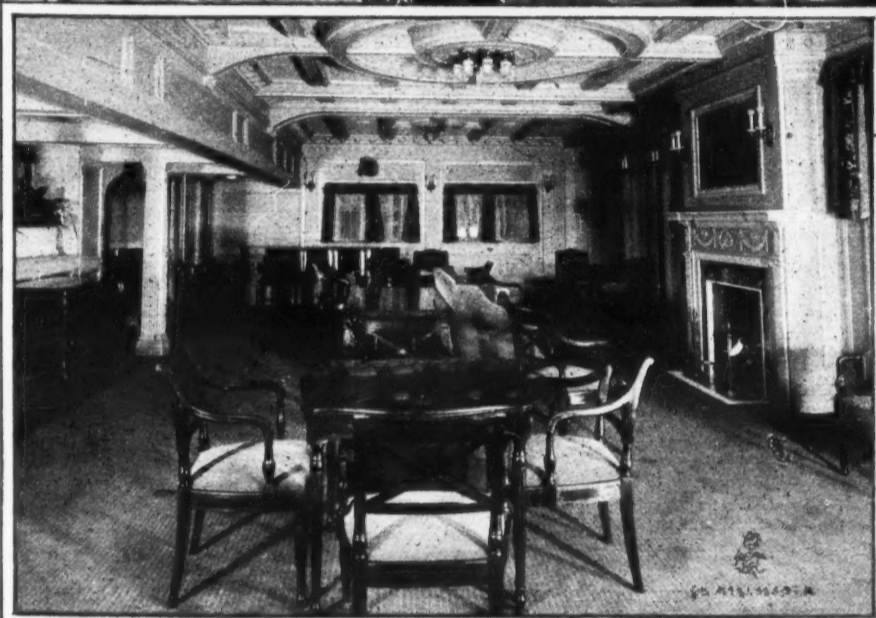
are given over to public rooms, including a social hall, smoking room, tea room, writing room, veranda cafe and spacious lobbies, besides the dining saloon, which takes up the midship section of "B" deck.

The Japanese ship Taiyo Maru is of 14,503 gross tons, is the

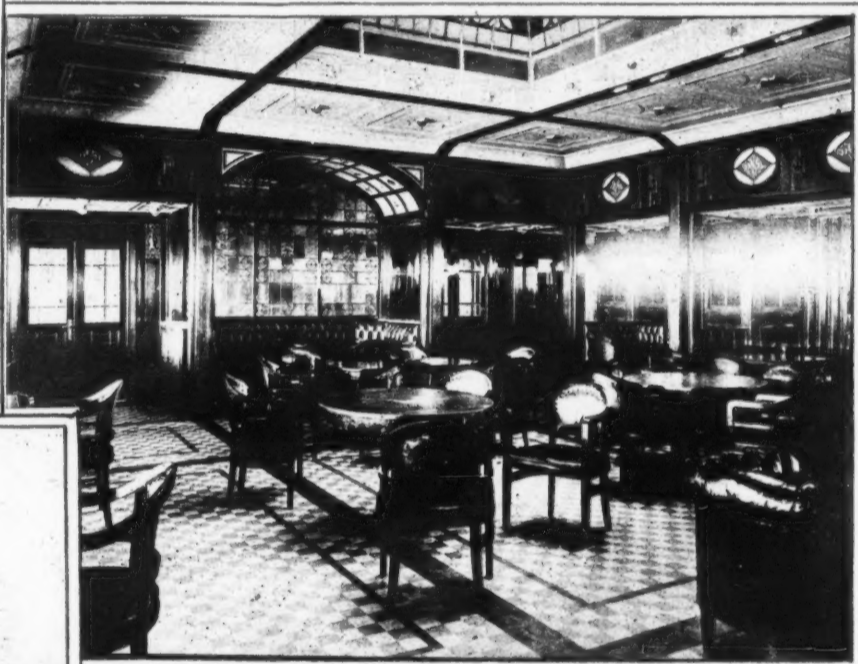
largest boat in the Oriental trade via Honolulu, and has accommodations for 408 first-class passengers in addition to her second-class and steerage. Among her attractions are a so-called Winter garden and a swimming pool and open-air gymnasium. Her designed speed when built ten years ago was 16½ knots.



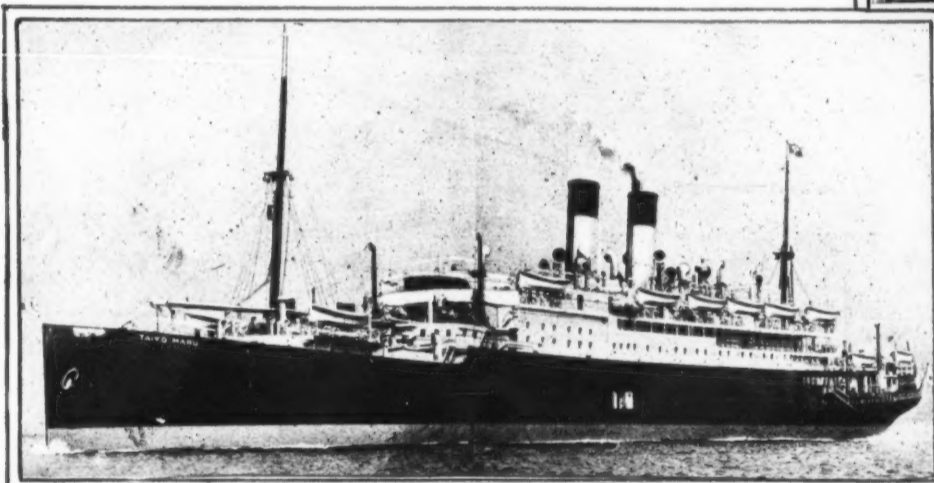
Empire State in process of being fitted out prior to her assignment to the Pacific Mail Company for service in Oriental trade.
(N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp.)



Social hall of the Empire State, fitted out to meet every requirement for music, conversation and other social features of the voyage.
(© N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp.)

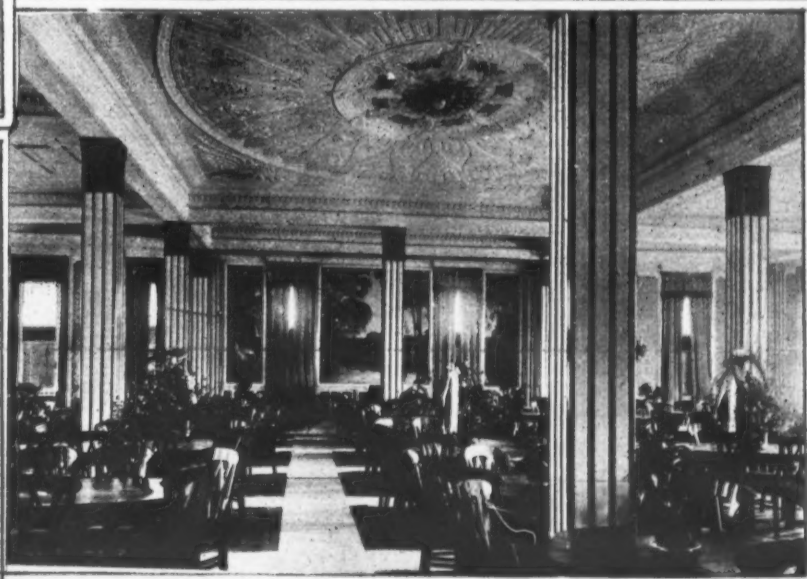


Smoking room of the Taiyo Maru, chartered by the Japanese Government to the Oriental Steamship Company for service to San Francisco.



Palatial liner Taiyo Maru, formerly the German ship Cap Finisterre, now one of the Japanese mercantile marine running between America and Japan.

Tea room on the Empire State, one of the nine sister ships built by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation. She will ply between San Francisco and the Orient.
(N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp.)

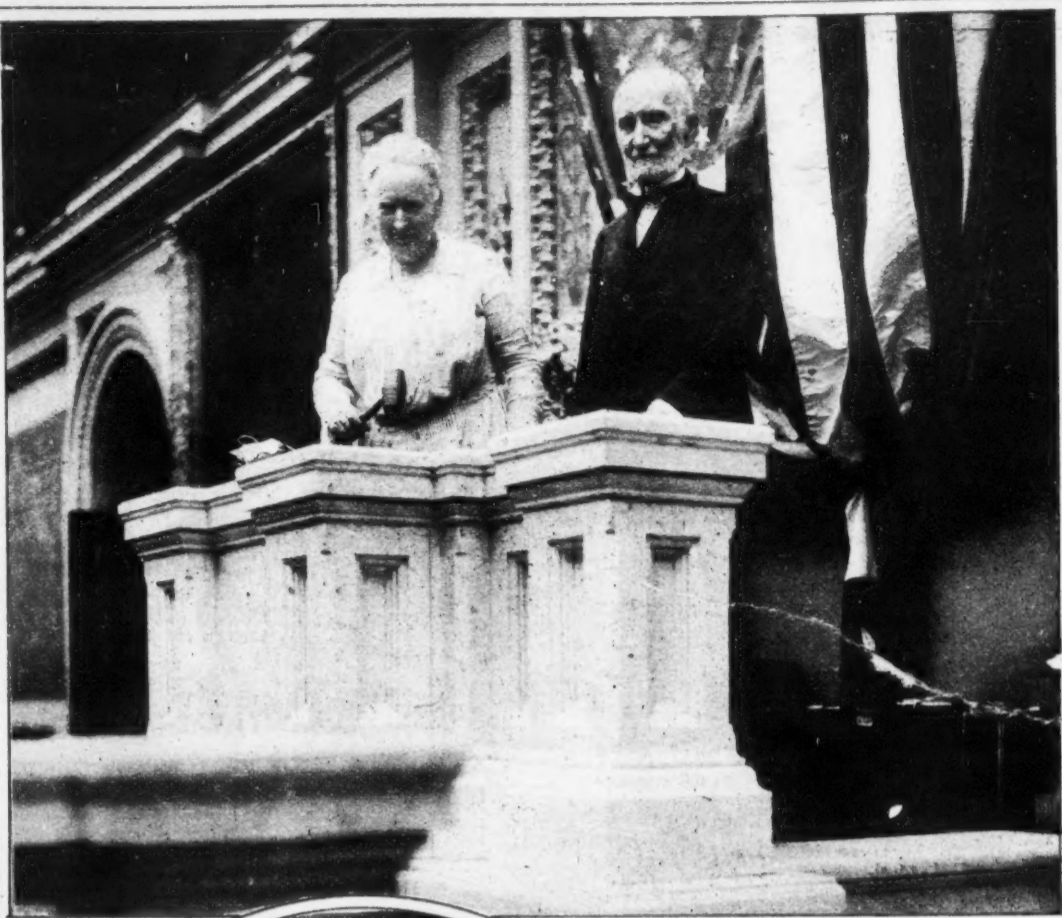


Portion of the luxurious dining saloon on the S. S. Taiyo Maru, a former German ship allotted to Japan by the Reparations Commission and fitted out for the Pacific trade.

Figures of Importance in Politics and Science



MAJOR M. J. CONNOLLY
former Explosives Officer of the United States Army, who saved the Government \$10,000,000 by securing reversal of the order to destroy war explosives. They are now being used for economic purposes.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



MISS ALICE ROBERTSON
Member of Congress from Oklahoma, presiding over the House, the first time that any woman had exercised that function. When called to the chair she was presented with the gavel by "Uncle Joe" Cannon.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



FRANCIS R. JONES
Director General of the United States Employment Service, recently appointed to succeed John B. Densmore.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



MRS. HARDING
being presented by Miss Natalie Talbutt Lake with an autographed copy of her novelette "As Strong as the Hills," which has attracted considerable attention. The authoress is only 15 years old.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

PROFESSOR DONALD BAXTER MACMILLAN
eminent arctic explorer, who is preparing to sail on his vessel Bowdoin on a new expedition into the frigid zone.
(© Keystone View Co.)

